

English Bagrut answers
Page 4

THE JERUSALEM POST

Vol. LV, No. 16554 Tuesday, June 23, 1987 • Sivan 26, 5747 • Shavua 27, 1407 NIS 0.80 (Eilat NIS 0.70)

מקראות לאום

Tel Aviv Stocks
Prices still falling
Page 9



Austrian Jews say they're being harassed Israeli expert to sit on Waldheim probe

VIENNA (Reuters). — The Austrian government has asked a retired Swiss history professor to head a commission of experts to investigate President Kurt Waldheim's past as a Nazi officer, and he, in turn, says he will invite a prominent Israeli to sit on the commission.

Foreign Minister Alois Mock told a news conference that Hans Rudolf Kurtz, 72, had agreed to head the commission after being approached by Austrian officials.

In a Swiss Radio interview last night, Kurtz said a prominent, high-ranking Israeli officer would be invited to join the commission. He gave no indication of whom he had in mind. But the historian said members of the World Jewish Congress, which raised the allegations against Waldheim, would not be asked to join.

"Within the next few days, the Austrian government will send a letter to Prof. Kurtz officially informing him that he has

been appointed to head the commission of inquiry," Mock said.

"Prof. Kurtz will have a free hand in the selection of members of his panel," he stressed.

Alarmed Jewish students appealed to Austrian political leaders to condemn what they said is an upsurge in anti-Semitic incidents involving, among others, Waldheim supporters.

"Jews are again not safe on the streets of Vienna in the year 1987," said a statement released by the Association of Jewish University Students of Austria. It said the situation is "serious and threatening."

Paul Grosz, the president of the 8,000-member Jewish community, confirmed that people discernible as Jews by their hats or hair style were being abused in public but said he had not heard of physical attacks.

"It happens often enough," Grosz told the AP. "People pursue Jews by car, roll down their window and shout at them: 'You'll be next in line,' making a slashing sign with the index finger across the neck."

Grosz said that Jewish schoolchildren were also the target of anti-Semitic abuse.

Austria yesterday formally protested Israel's condemnation of the forthcoming meeting at the Vatican. Thomas Klestil, general secretary of the Austrian foreign ministry, summoned Israel's charge d'affaires in Vienna, Gideon Yarden, to deliver the protest. Austria labelled the Israeli protests "interference in Austrian affairs."

Despite protests from Israel and Jewish communities around the world, Pope John Paul II is going ahead with his scheduled meeting with Waldheim on Thursday, Vatican officials said yesterday.

(Continued on back page)

Egged, radio/TV strikes over Histadrut raises tension in wage talks

By PINHAS LANDAU and JEFF BLACK
Finance Minister Moshe Nissim is facing his stiffest test in his 15 months in office after the Histadrut yesterday deliberately raised the tension in the public sector wage talks by declaring a formal wage dispute. This declaration will allow the public sector trade unions to commence strike or other disruptive actions after a two-week cooling-off period. The Histadrut action follows the deadlock in negotiations between the Histadrut and the Treasury on the wage talks.

The nature of possible sanctions has not been made public but the Trade Union Department, headed by Haim Haberfeld, has established an "action headquarters" to plan future protests.

Haberfeld said the Histadrut preferred serious negotiations to strike action but explained: "We decided to declare a labour dispute because, to my sorrow, there has been no real

progress in the negotiations."

He told *The Jerusalem Post* that the announcing of a labour dispute does not automatically mean a strike will follow 14 days later. "There are many twists and turns," he said, in the negotiating procedure.

But the Histadrut's scare tactics have failed to have any impact on the Treasury, at least so far. Maintaining a firm business-as-usual stance, senior officials stressed that there was no possibility of the Treasury backing down from its position against real-wage rises in the public sector.

Even the Histadrut tacitly admitted that nothing had yet changed, by agreeing to continue negotiations with the Treasury as planned. However, the labour unions regard Thursday's round of talks as crucial in determining whether, and to what extent, they will go ahead with their threat to disrupt work.

It is rumoured that the Treasury will make some concession to the Histadrut on one of its demands on

(Continued on back page)

In dramatic climbdown Seoul leader now ready to meet rivals

SEOUL (AP). — In a dramatic turnaround President Chun Doo Hwan yesterday agreed to meet opposition leaders to try to end nationwide protests. His opponents, however, insist that before the demonstrations and all political detainees be released first.

The presidential statement came as thousands of students clashed with riot police near college campuses in the capital in the 13th day of large-scale protests. Scattered violence was reported elsewhere in the country, but most protests were peaceful.

Chun said he was willing to meet Kim Young Sam, head of the Reunification Democratic Party, and other opposition groups, and is willing to consider demands for reforms. In the past, Chun has repeatedly ruled out compromise or concessions.

These are clear indications that the government will back down further and release many of the people detained during the unrest. The meeting between Chun and Kim is expected in the next two or three days.

The latest developments came as the U.S. stepped up its efforts to

help restore political calm in the country. Washington has urged both sides to resume talks and avoid violence.

Roh Tae Woo, head of the ruling Democratic Justice Party, announced the president's decision after holding what he called frank talks with Chun. The party nominated Roh, Chun's choice to succeed him when his seven-year term expires in February, on June 10. The opposition drive to unseat the government began the same day and has produced the worst political violence since Chun took power in 1980 with military backing.

One of the main opposition demands is a constitutional change to elect the president directly. The opposition says the current electoral college system guarantees power to the ruling party.

In yesterday's protests, scores of students improvised helmets out of orange and yellow plastic salad bowls when they went up against riot police and armoured cars surrounding Yonsei University.

"We Shall Overcome," the students sang in Korean.



Fred Astaire, seen here in his Hollywood heyday tapping with his most famous dancing partner Ginger Rogers, died of pneumonia in Los Angeles yesterday at the age of 88. (Story page 3.) (Reuters)

Nakash's last stand today

By MENACHEM SHALEV
Jerusalem Post Reporter
William Nakash's four-year flight from French justice may finally come to an end in the High Court of Justice this morning. His attorneys will stage a last-minute attempt to countermand yesterday's decision by Justice Minister Avraham Shafir to extradite Nakash to France.

In a statement yesterday, Shafir stressed the unequivocal findings of a special Justice Ministry team that no "tangible, real and highly probable" danger to Nakash's life existed in French jails, and the equally unambiguous recommendation of the attorney general "that I must extradite."

Shafir, whose original decision to allow Nakash to stay in Israel was overturned by the High Court in March, said that "from the first day," Nakash's attorneys had "emphasized" the dangers lurking in France for their client, "and this had been the main reason for my previous decision" not to extradite.

Nakash's attorneys, Roland Roth and Rabbi Simha Meron, plan to ask the High Court today to stay the extradition until Shafir's decision is reviewed. They will attack the thoroughness of the ministry team's examination of Nakash's claims, cite the lack of "reciprocity" in French attitudes toward extradition, and raise the "human aspect" of Nakash's extradition, a claim fortified yesterday by the news that Nakash's wife, Rina, was in her second month of pregnancy.

Although the Prison Service had not allowed Rina Nakash a conjugal visit during the past ten months, she had become pregnant through artificial insemination, Roth said. Since early last year, he said, the Prison Service had periodically approved the transfer of Nakash's sperm to hospital where it had been frozen. Two months ago Rina Nakash had undergone artificial insemination, he said.

Roth, born in France, also plans to fight Nakash's extradition from the French side, by going to Paris this week to appeal to the French justice minister to agree to Nakash serving out his prison term in Israel.

Another last-resort weapon in Nakash's arsenal is a Jerusalem Rabbinical Court order barring him from leaving the country before granting his wife a divorce. The matter was raised in March's High Court proceeding, but the court's judgment suggested that this was mainly procedural matter. Legal sources said last night that it could postpone the actual implementation of Nakash's extradition.

Justice Ministry officials will

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)



TRUCE. — Histadrut Secretary-General Yisrael Kessar (left) shakes hands with Finance Minister Moshe Nissim last night to seal the accord that ended the radio and TV blackout. But further confrontations loom on the labour front. (Dan Landau)

Religious parties seek 'ambush'

By ASHER WALLFISH
The religious parties are searching for ways to exploit the absence abroad of over half a dozen Alignment MKs in order to push through legislation aimed at hampering the Conservative and Reform streams in Judaism.

This morning in the House Committee, Prof. Avner Shalev hopes to get a ruling whereby the perennial amendment to the Law of Return, stipulating that conversions may only be according to Halacha, can be brought up tomorrow.

The question is whether the amendment requires a cooling-off period of 60 days, or only 30 days, which would end this week.

Meanwhile, in the Knesset Presidium yesterday, Speaker Shlomo Mitrani confirmed that he had promised a group of MKs last week that they could travel abroad in complete confidence that no legislation concerning conversions would be put onto the plenum agenda this week, thus catching them unawares.

The ultra-Orthodox Shas faction was still pressuring the other religious factions to line up behind its own measure, the amendment to the Change of Religion Ordinance. This measure would compel all those who converted to Judaism abroad to receive the endorsement of the Chief Rabbinate, before the Interior Ministry could register them as Jews.

The National Religious Party faction sent a delegation to the two chief rabbis yesterday to seek a ruling on it.

Accused hurt on way to court

Demjanjuk trial reopens

By ERNIE MEYER
Jerusalem Post Reporter
The Demjanjuk war crimes trial reopened yesterday after a five-week recess, one hour late and in the absence of the accused.

But any speculation that John Demjanjuk was trying to emulate Klaus Barbie in Lyons, who is boycotting his trial, was soon disabused by presiding judge Dov Levin. "On his way to Jerusalem from the Ramle jail, the accused accidentally suffered a slight injury. A doctor had examined him. We've decided to carry on the trial without him."

What had happened was that the police van lurching around a curve had caused the maimed Demjanjuk to slide off his bench and hit his head and shoulder. The same thing had happened at the very outset of the trial.

Levin told Demjanjuk's defence counsel Mark O'Connor that "if your client is interested in hearing the witness, let him come in."

O'Connor: "Demjanjuk told me that he is unable to sit in the courtroom."

Levin: "We have medical testimony that he is able to be present. But if he prefers to listen from his cell, we are agreeable."

Thus, the morning session was held without the accused, but for the

4 o'clock afternoon session, John Demjanjuk, looking as fit as ever, took his usual place between his police guard and his interpreter.

Yesterday's witnesses for the prosecution was Dr. Samuel Spector, 63, who heads the Centre for Holocaust Teaching at Yad Vashem. An expert on Ukrainian-Jewish history, on which he has written a book, he spent the war years in Russia. He has been associated with Yad Vashem for over 30 years.



DEMJANJUK ON TRIAL
Spector described in detail the efforts of Ukrainian ex-prisoners of war to establish under German aegis what finally became the two divisions of the Ukrainian Liberation Army, under Lt.-Gen. Pavlov Shandruk.

The burden of Spector's testimony, as elicited by state-attorney Yona Blatman, relates to Demjanjuk's alibi. On the first day of the trial, on February 16, O'Connor said that his client was taken prisoner in

the Crimean peninsula in 1941 and brought to a camp at Rovno, in the Ukraine, where he stayed until the autumn of 1942. He was then held under inhuman conditions at a camp near Chelm for another 18 months, according to this account.

From this camp, he was taken together with 300 other prisoners to a camp near Gratz, in Austria, which belonged to the Ukrainian Liberation Army, said O'Connor. "He thus became a traitor in the eyes of the Soviets."

Demjanjuk remained with this army until the end of the war, according to O'Connor.

On his arrival here in February 1946, medical examination showed that Demjanjuk had what seemed like the remains of a scratched-out tattoo mark under his right armpit. This would indicate that, contrary to his alibi, he had served as an auxiliary SS man and had been provided with the blood group tattoo, which was given to many, but not all, SS men.

Spector described how the unit Demjanjuk says he joined was first called the 14th Waffen SS Division, then became the Galicia Division and finally the First Division of the Ukrainian Liberation Army. This army, incidentally, was separate

(Continued on Page 9)

Justice Ministry officials will

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

Deal ends radio, TV sanctions

By GREER FAY CASHMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter
A compromise reached between the Histadrut and the Treasury last night means that radio and television will resume normal broadcasts today. Both went on the air late last night.

The agreement was signed after a stormy three-hour meeting chaired by Finance Minister Moshe Nissim, who refused to admit any Broadcasting Authority technicians on whose behalf the Histadrut last Friday called a strike over a retroactive 6 per cent pay rise.

Last night the Histadrut capitulated and agreed that the salary increase would be conditional. The condition was not specified in writing, but IBA chairman Micha Yonon and director-general Uri Porat later told reporters that the technicians would

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

Egged responds to Shamir

By JONATHAN KARP
For The Jerusalem Post
TEL AVIV. — Egged yesterday called off plans for a full strike after Prime Minister Shamir appealed to the cooperative to resume normal service.

Ending a week of disruptions to many of its lines, Egged decided to operate all routes past the designated strike-hour of 6 p.m. following Shamir's promise that negotiations for a new contract would begin immediately. Egged officials said they also received assurances that they would be supplied with enough fuel to resume service.

Negotiations between Egged and the Transport and Finance ministries are to resume today, Transport Minister Haim Corfu said yesterday upon returning from a week-long trip in France. After being briefed by

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

Peres upbeat in London

By DAVID HOROVITZ
LONDON. — Arriving in Britain yesterday at the start of a four-nation tour of Europe that he hopes will break the current Middle East peace deadlock, Foreign Minister Peres played down reports that King Hussein has set an August 1 deadline for progress towards a peace conference. Peres said that Hussein had set no time limit, and that the reports were inaccurate.

Asked whether he believed Jordan would attend a peace conference without the PLO, Peres reiterated the three conditions Hussein has set: Yasser Arafat's acceptance of Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338, renunciation of terror, and agreement to Palestinian representation within a united Jordanian-Palestinian delegation. He pointed

out that Arafat has yet to meet any of them.

Sources in the Peres camp told *The Jerusalem Post* that they believed Hussein would "not let the PLO over the doorstep" of an international conference.

Speaking to reporters from his hotel suite in the midst of a rain-swept London, Peres said that he intended to reach an "understanding" with Europe, over conditions for an international peace conference, similar to that he has reached with Jordan and the U.S.

Peres is to meet with Prime Minister Thatcher for a full hour today, and will later hold talks with Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe. Peres is among the first foreign leaders to see Thatcher since her election victory on June 11.

Mengele twins to be compensated

Jerusalem Post Reporter
Germany has agreed to compensate 83 Mengele twins for the physical and mental anguish suffered at the hands of Nazi Dr. Joseph Mengele, Israeli attorney Arye Ben-Tov announced yesterday.

According to the agreement, the West German Treasury will pay each twin a one-time payment of between 20,000 and 25,000 marks (\$11,000-\$14,000).

The twins, who were used by Mengele for his genetic experiments, formed an association two years ago to demand compensation.

Shoots soldier in the leg at Jerusalem intersection

Over-zealous policeman quick on the draw

By ANDY COURT
Jerusalem Post Reporter
A sergeant-major in the regular army who was shot by a plainclothes policeman on Sunday night said yesterday that he was shot as he tried to get out of his friend's car, in response to the policeman's orders. Yitzhak Daniel, 27, of Ramat Eshkol was recovering from a leg wound at Hadassah Hospital on Mount Scopus. He said the incident occurred about 7 p.m. Two plainclothes policemen approached the car at the Mandelbaum intersection in East Jerusalem.

"One of them smashed the car window with his revolver and told me to get out. I got one leg out of the car and then I felt the bullet in my thigh," Daniel said. The police, however, say that Daniel was shot during a chase and that the car's rear-seat passengers were suspected of drug dealing. The two policemen involved in the incident were Border Police working in civilian clothes, according to Police Spokesman Rafi Levy.

The incident is under investigation, Levy said.



Magen David Adom medics treat the soldier hurt in Sunday night's shooting incident. (Rahamim Israeli)

Daniel told *The Jerusalem Post* last night that a police investigator visited him in hospital yesterday and told him that he was in the clear. But Levy could not confirm last night whether or not charges would be levelled against any of the four people in the car.

The drama began Sunday evening after Daniel and a friend left the Central Command soccer championship at the YMCA ground and picked up two men seeking a lift to the Musara neighbourhood, Daniel said.

The car was stopped at a traffic light at the Mandelbaum junction when the trouble began. The police said that there was a chase before the car halted. A man who lives near the intersection said he heard sirens before he heard shots.

Daniel said that a police officer who happened to be driving by witnessed the shooting and took the revolver from the plainclothes policeman's hand. He says the officer shouted to the policeman: "How could you do this? You're an idiot!" Daniel says he plan to file a complaint.

* חתן וכלה *

MICHAEL & MARCELLA ALLON
on your
40th WEDDING ANNIVERSARY

From your loving children and grandchildren:
John, Steve, Gloria, Elyahu, Ruthe, Ephraim,
Moshe, Sarah, Shoshana, Jeff, Shelly, Ariel.

The weather at major Swissair destinations

	22.6.87	MIN.	MAX.	
AMSTERDAM	8	16	41	Cloudy
BRUSSELS	8	16	41	Cloudy
RUHRGABRIEL	8	16	41	Cloudy
CHICAGO	11	21	31	Clear
COPENHAGEN	11	21	31	Clear
FRANKFURT	11	21	31	Clear
GENEVA	11	21	31	Clear
HELSINKI	11	21	31	Clear
ROMA	11	21	31	Clear
STUTTGART	11	21	31	Clear
VIENNA	11	21	31	Clear
ZURICH	11	21	31	Clear

*For the latest weather conditions, contact Swissair.

To: Avia, Ben Yehuda St. Tel. 03-5122222
Jerusalem, 30 Yehuda St. Tel. 02-231173
Haifa, 2 S. Road, Tel. 04-334455
Beer Sheva, 38 Ha'azot St. Tel. 05-25282
Cargo, Ben-Gurion Airport, Tel. 03-712151

swissair

THE WEATHER

Forecast: Warmer in hills and centre of country	Yesterday's	Today's	Max
Jerusalem	20	18-31	31
Colan	20	14-32	34
Nahariya	20	14-32	34
Safed	18	17-29	31
Haifa Port	18	17-29	31
Tiberias	28	18-37	38
Nazareth	28	18-37	38
Alula	31	17-32	34
Shomron	34	16-31	32
Tel Aviv	23	18-29	30
B-G Airport	30	17-30	32
Jericho	26	21-37	38
Gaza	26	18-28	29
Beersheba	19	15-34	35
Eilat	9	24-39	38

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir last night was made an honorary fellow of the Histadrut Teachers Union as part of the union's annual Teachers Day celebrations.

Knesset Speaker Shimon Hillel yesterday received the new Austrian Ambassador John Bruce Campbell.

The Speaker also received sons of the late righteous gentile Aristides de Sousa Mendes, Juan and Philippe Mendes who are in Israel as guests of the Righteous Gentiles Department of Yad Vashem.

ARRIVALS

Dr. Joseph P. Sternstein, national president JNF of America, and Mrs. Sternstein, for the General Assembly and KSL/JNF meetings.

Alain Goldman chosen Paris chief rabbi

PARIS. — The Consistoire Israelite, the body representing the Jewish community of France, yesterday re-elected Alain Goldman as chief rabbi of Paris for a seven-year term.

HOME AND FOREIGN NEWS

As Peres seeks support in Europe:

Shamir: Nobody takes conference idea seriously

By ASHER WALLFISH
Post Knesset Correspondent
Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir hammered another nail into the coffin of the international conference on Middle East peace yesterday, when he told the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee that "nobody takes the idea of an international conference seriously now."

This was the prime minister's scathing valedictory to Foreign Minister Shimon Peres who left yesterday on his tour of four European countries to drum up support for the conference.

Asking why he did not stop Peres from canvassing for an idea which the government had not approved, Shamir said with a trace of irony: "Peres is the foreign minister. How could I dream of forcing him to stay at home under house arrest?"

In reply to another questioner, Shamir said: "The whole world knows that Israel has not decided to go to an international conference and that, hence, nobody can commit Israel to attend one. So nothing more need be said."

Shamir said that no matter where

Peres goes, he cannot commit Israel to a dead-end proposal. He said that just because the Arabs have not yet accepted the principle of direct peace talks, that does not mean that Israel should discard the principle. "We are, after all, 50 per cent of the Middle East dispute," he said.

Asked about the visit to Israel next month of a Soviet consular delegation, Shamir confirmed that Peres had ordered visas granted to the Soviet officials with his knowledge and approval. While the principle of reciprocity must be maintained, Shamir said, the element of simultaneity was secondary.

"We have to make use of the visit in order to improve our relations with the Soviet regime," he said.

Asked why Minister without Portfolio Moshe Arens aired his proposal to let the expelled villagers of Irit and Birim return to their former homes in Galilee, without his own Likud party having reached consensus on the proposal, Shamir said: "The Likud is not a monolithic church. Every member can air ideas as he chooses."

Yossi Beilin:

No Soviet assurance of reciprocal visit

Jerusalem Post Reporter
The principle of reciprocity, by which an Israeli consular delegation will be sent to Moscow after a similar visit from a Soviet delegation, has not been assured. Foreign Ministry Political Director-General Yossi Beilin said yesterday.

"The principle wasn't agreed upon, it was unilaterally proposed by us in contacts with the Soviets earlier this year when they asked to come to Israel. We told them that the visas would be granted if within a short time they permitted an Israeli delegation to enter the Soviet Union," Beilin told diplomatic correspondents.

"I am aware that they said they would not accede to our demand," Beilin said. Personally, he believed that the Israeli delegation would be allowed to visit Moscow, eventually.

"I don't think that there is any importance to an Israeli delegation in itself," Beilin said. "We will not retreat from the principle of renewing diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union and we will not accept

any substitute for it. We have no interest in making the consular delegation a substitute for a dialogue with the Soviets," he said.

The Soviet delegation, due to arrive early next month, will be able to meet with senior government officials only if it initiates such meetings, he said. The Foreign Ministry has decided that Israel will not initiate any talks on matters besides consular affairs, which are the declared purpose of the visit, he added.

Officials in the National Security Council in Washington believe that Israel and Jordan should reach an understanding about the future arrangement in the area before the start of an international peace conference and direct negotiations, said Beilin.

Such an understanding will benefit Israel, and the other parties, these officials believe, Beilin said. However, State Department officials support starting negotiations even without a prior understanding on its goals.

Arab general strike due tomorrow

By DAVID RUDGE
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Israel's Arab sector is due to shut down tomorrow in response to the call for a one-day general strike by leaders of the community. More than 130,000 Israeli Arabs employed by Jewish concerns and public institutions are expected to participate in the protest against the government's "apartheid policies."

Arab leaders, at a press conference here yesterday, called on Police Minister Haim Bar Lev to help ensure that the day passes quietly after police in Nazareth allegedly detained youngsters distributing strike leaflets.

The strike committee members said they did not want a repetition of the Land Day riots in 1976 in which six Arabs were killed and dozens injured, or of the violent clashes that occurred in Nazareth five years ago during demonstrations against the Sabra and Shatila massacres.

Mahmoud Younis, a member of the Histadrut Central Committee, stressed that the strike was to press for equal rights for all Arab citizens of Israel, and was not about the issue of Palestinian nationalism.

Younis, from the village of Arrara in the Triangle, expressed disappointment at the Histadrut Central Committee's decision on Sunday to support the call for equal rights, but not the strike itself.

Younis called on Jews to support the strikers by coming to Arab towns and villages.

The Arab leaders said municipal services and schools in the country's 46 Arab towns and villages would be shut tomorrow, in addition to shops and all other businesses.

Minister without Portfolio Moshe Arens said yesterday that the Treasury had promised to allocate the Arab local authorities an additional NIS 20 million beyond their allotment in the state budget.

Replying in the Knesset to five motions for the agenda about the strike, Arens urged that it be cancelled and that the Arab community advance its claims by peaceful means.

Tel Avivians can ride, but they can't breathe

By JONATHAN KARP
For the Jerusalem Post

TEL AVIV. — While residents here have been essentially immune to the disruptions in Egged's urban service — thanks to the Dan bus cooperative — they have singularly suffered from the stench of another job action.

Garbage has piled up on sidewalks and in streets throughout the city after some 200 municipal sanitation drivers reduced their work hours last Thursday to protest against their low salaries. Kikar Malchei Yisrael, in front of City Hall, was no exception.

The city, which had been negotiating a new wage pact with the drivers for the past three months, broke off the talks immediately, arguing that the disruptions violated the old agreement and were initiated without proper notice, as required in such labour disputes.

The drivers deny that there are any disruptions. "There aren't any. It's all a provocation by the

municipality," Shalom Darhi, head of the drivers' committee, said yesterday. "We are simply working-to-rule."

Noting that garbage collection in Tel Aviv has jumped significantly — 30 per cent from 1985 to 1986 — the drivers are demanding more pay for their efforts to keep the city clean.

City spokesman Benny Cohen said yesterday that city had agreed in principle to raise salaries, but only if the sanitation workers accepted a greater workload and a new arrangement for garbage collection.

The current system, according to Cohen, is too cumbersome to be effective. He said that after sanitation crews empty trash cans, separate crews collect boxes. Street sweepers are the third step in the clean-up process.

The first two steps are inefficient, he observed. Street sweepers often refuse to do their job where residents have dumped garbage after the collection crews have passed through.

"The city always stays a little dirty because no one is really in charge of cleaning the streets," Cohen said.

At the moment, the city is more than a little dirty. Cohen called the sanitation drivers' "sanctions" criminal, and said that although specific plans had not been made, the city would take court action if they continued. He added that the workers' salaries would drop this month as a result of their shortened hours.

The drivers claimed their average take-home money pay is about NIS 900, lower than the city's figure of more than NIS 1,000. Furthermore, they argued that having to work after midnight and in the wee hours of the morning prevented them from holding other jobs to supplement their income.

Darhi said that the drivers had many demands, but he would not reveal them.

"Call me in a few days," he said, indicating that the drivers would press on with their job action.

Union officials seek damage control for feud Austrians don't understand

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Two top executives of Austria's trade union federation have urged that Austria's traditionally good relations with Israel not suffer from the Waldheim affair.

At the conclusion of a week's goodwill visit here, the trade union federation's president, Anton Benya, and its executive secretary, Alfred Stroer, welcomed a recent decision by Austria's foreign ministry to extend the stay in Israel of Austrian Ambassador Otto Pleinert and called on Jerusalem to appoint an Israeli ambassador in Vienna without much further delay.

Benya, who was president of Au-

stria's parliament — the National Rat — for 15 years, until the last elections in November, said that at least half of the Austrian people are deeply embarrassed and critical of Waldheim's conduct in covering up his whereabouts during two crucial years of World War II. This silence brought about suspicion both at home and abroad which has not helped Austria's credibility, Benya said.

Explaining that Israel's ambassador in Vienna always enjoys high ranking in the diplomatic corps and in his relations with the government, Benya said it is easy to recall an ambassador, but it could become difficult to reappoint one if the pre-

sentsituation continues for too long.

Both Benya and Stroer recalled that the Austrian socialists were the first to fight an authoritarian regime in February 1934. Stroer was arrested by the Gestapo in Greece in 1944; Waldheim was serving in the area at that time.

During their meeting here with Knesset Speaker Shimon Hillel, Foreign Minister Shimon Peres and Histadrut Secretary-General Yisrael Kessar they discussed the need to strengthen relations between both countries through youth and cultural exchanges, particularly at this time. On Sunday they attended the session of the Histadrut executive.

By ERNIE MEYER
The Austrian man-in-the-street cannot comprehend why Israelis and Jews everywhere are up in arms about President Kurt Waldheim's planned audience with the pope, according to a visiting Austrian parliamentarian.

"Austrians simply do not equate Waldheim's past with that of a Nazi," Dr. Walter Schwimmer told The Jerusalem Post yesterday. Schwimmer, 45, has been a member of Austria's parliament, the National Rat, since 1971, and belongs to the Austria People's Party, the party that backed Waldheim's presidential election. He has also been the chairman of the Austria-Israel Friendship Society since 1981.

Currently in Israel for the European Inter-parliamentary Conference on Soviet Jewry, Schwimmer

said he learned about the papal audience from the newspapers. "I am concerned because a completely false picture has been created. Israelis believe that all Austrians are anti-Semites and Austrians think that all Israelis hate them blindly," he said.

He quoted the many efforts to foster brotherhood and understanding made by Catholic action groups. "I want to avoid sniping becoming more intense in either direction," he warned.

Schwimmer mentioned Israel's failure to replace its ambassador to Vienna, who retired after Waldheim's election last year. He indicated that he had had some influence on its government's decision not to reciprocate by permanently recalling its ambassador in Israel. "But one

day Ambassador (Dr. Otto) Pleinert's four-year term here will be up, and some in our Foreign Ministry say that that will be the time to repay Israel tit-for-tat," he said.

"We in the Friendship Society believe that the real Austria is better than its current image reflects," he stressed.

Schwimmer wants to see young Israelis visiting Austria, so that they "can then learn to put the Waldheim affair into its proper perspective."

With a population of about 7.5 million, Austria has only 10,000 Jews today. The Austria-Israel Friendship Society has 800 members and is second in size only to the Austria-U.S. society. "But politically we are practically in first place, because many of our members are influential public figures," Schwimmer said.

David Levy charges probe of his son by police 'biased'

By BERNARD JOSEPHS
Jerusalem Post Reporter

A demand by Housing Minister David Levy for an inquiry into the methods used by the police fraud squad, which investigated his son, Jackie, has been handed to Police Inspector General David Kraus for his comments.

The letter, in which Levy hinted at political bias behind the allegations against his son, was passed on to Kraus by Police Ministry officials yesterday.

A spokesman for the ministry said that the matter would be considered by Police Minister Haim Bar-Lev when he returns tomorrow from Vienna, where he has been attending an international conference on drug abuse.

The spokesman said, "We received the letter today and we have asked the police to give us their reaction to it."

Levy wrote that "overzealousness" by the fraud squad "cast doubts on their balanced view of things" during their investigation

against his son, who was accused of receiving a salary from the Ramat Yishai Local Council under false pretences.

He said that the squad, led by Commander Yigal Marcus, "did not protect itself against the political motives" of those who made the accusations.

A full inquiry into the way the fraud squad operates should be carried out, said Levy, in the fiercest attack on the police ever launched by a government minister.

Now that the charges against his son had been shown to be groundless, he added, the force should act to clear his name.

It was reported yesterday that Marcus had told Jackie Levy's lawyer that no proof could be found to back the accusations against him, and that he could now get back his passport which was confiscated at the start of the inquiry.

A police spokesman said yesterday that the investigation had been completed and that a report had been sent to the Interior Ministry.

IMI seeking ban on Chinese Uzi in U.S.

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Israel Military Industries is considering taking legal action against a Chinese firm it claims is producing an unauthorized, cheaper version of its Uzi sub-machinegun.

According to an IMI spokesman, the company is seeking to have the

gun banned in the U.S.

He said the Chinese version is "cheap and dangerous."

"Based on our information, the weapon is manufactured in a cheaper way and it apparently has not been tested adequately," he said. "We suspect that it could be dangerous to use the weapon."

EGGED

Corfu accused Egged of victimizing the public. He thanked the private drivers and companies who provided substitute transport during the strike.

Corfu, who left for France after the first night of the limited strike, said he had not returned earlier because he had been travelling on ministry business. Furthermore, he said, he did not believe that Egged would go through with the full strike.

Egged leader Shlomo Levin last night said that even though the cooperative decided to resume full service, he felt uncertain about the prospects for new negotiations with the government.

Corfu accused Egged of victimizing the public. He thanked the private drivers and companies who provided substitute transport during the strike.

Corfu, who left for France after the first night of the limited strike, said he had not returned earlier because he had been travelling on ministry business. Furthermore, he said, he did not believe that Egged would go through with the full strike.

Egged leader Shlomo Levin last night said that even though the cooperative decided to resume full service, he felt uncertain about the prospects for new negotiations with the government.

Four killed in crash

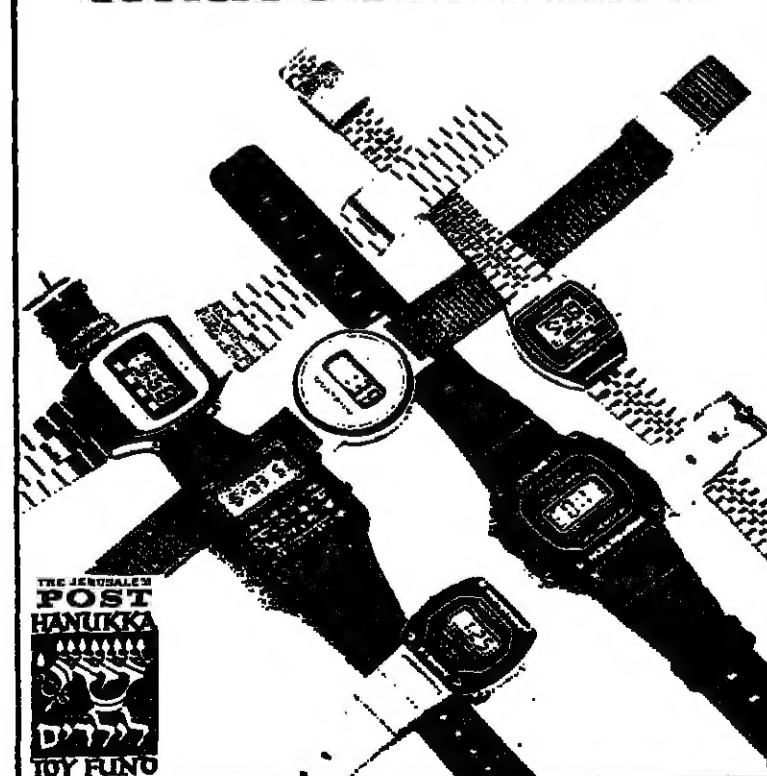
Four people were killed and three injured in a head-on collision between two lorries at 5 p.m. yesterday just west of the Latrun junction on the Tel Aviv-Jerusalem Highway. Among the injured were visitors from the Far East, here as guests of the Defence Ministry. (Iim).

FESTIVAL. — Some 200,000 people are expected to attend "Jaffa Nights," a festival of theatre, dance and film, to be held July 1-8.



For the first time, an Arab educator is to supervise education for Arabs in the Education Ministry. Ali Heidar, 52, who was born in Kafr Kari, was yesterday appointed to the post after coming out first in an internal tender. His previous post in the ministry was that of deputy supervisor of education for Arabs. He received his BA and MA degrees in Arabic language at the Hebrew University and is now working on his doctorate in the sociology of education.

What's the time?



Many bar-mitzva boys and bat-mitzva girls in Israel can give you the answer because they have received watches through The Jerusalem Post Toy Fund. This is just one of the activities of The Jerusalem Post to help Israel's disadvantaged children. Demands for assistance are made all year round, not just at Hanukkah. So help us to help them by giving generously today.

Contributions can be mailed directly to The Jerusalem Post, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem 91000 or brought to any office of The Jerusalem Post: Jerusalem: The Jerusalem Post Building, Romema Industrial Zone; Tel Aviv: 9 Carlebach Street; Haifa: 16 Nordau St., Hader Hacarmel.

In deep sorrow we mourn the death of our beloved

Rabbi SHALIA BLATT

Wife: Pearl Blatt
Daughter: Shirley Rabb and family
Daughter: Evelyn Blachor and family

The funeral will be held today, Tuesday, June 23, 1987 at the Sanhedria cemetery, Jerusalem, one and a half hours after the arrival of El Al flight 036 at 4:20 p.m., with the bereaved family. Shiva at 381 Roosevelt Blvd., West Hempstead, New York.

U.S. seen resigned to Bonn's refusal to extradite Hamadi

BONN (AP). — Bonn will not extradite to the U.S. the alleged hijacker of a TWA jetliner out of fear for the lives of two West German hostages in Beirut, security sources told the Associated Press.

U.S. Attorney-General Edwin Meese is expected to visit Bonn today in an apparent attempt to get West German officials to change their minds.

But a U.S. official in Washington said the U.S. believes West Germany will try terrorist suspect Mohammed Ali Hamadi on murder and hijacking charges instead of extraditing him.

The official said the Bonn government had not yet informed the U.S. of its decision. "But the leaks coming from there signal such a decision has been made." The official, who asked not to be

identified, added, "When our official reaction comes, it will probably say we regret this, but the most important thing is that justice be done."

Bonn's decision to resist U.S. pressure on Hamadi was made by Chancellor Helmut Kohl, along with officials in the Justice, Foreign and Interior Ministries, Bonn security sources said. It was also decided to try him in West Germany.

Bonn government spokesman Friedrich Oet, however, said the decision on Hamadi's fate would be made at a cabinet meeting tomorrow.

Hamadi, 22, is one of four people indicted in the U.S. in connection with the June, 1985 hijacking of TWA flight 847 to Beirut and the killing of a U.S. navy diver on board.

He was arrested January 13 at Frankfurt airport

when bottles of explosives were found in his luggage. The U.S. requested his extradition soon afterward, but Bonn balked when West Germans Rudolf Cordes and Alfred Schmidt were taken hostage by kidnappers demanding Hamadi's release.

The security sources said they did not know on what charges Hamadi would be tried. Under West German law, a suspect can be tried on charges such as murder and air piracy even if the crimes were committed elsewhere.

Yesterday's editions of the Bonn-published *Die Welt* newspaper said he would be tried on charges of murder and air piracy stemming from the TWA hijacking, as well as charges stemming from the explosives found in his baggage.

Turks threaten to quit Nato over 'Armenian' issue

ISTANBUL (Reuters). — Turkey threatened yesterday to review its Nato membership following a European Parliament resolution charging that Armenians had been genocide victims.

Turkish leaders have said last Thursday's vote by the Strasbourg-based European group encouraged Kurdish rebels who massacred 30 villagers in south-east Turkey at the weekend.

President Kenan Evren, in a speech in the central town of Sivas, said "It would be useful to sit down and review once again Turkey's membership of Nato."

Fred Astaire, dancer, at 88

LOS ANGELES. — Fred Astaire, who danced his way into the hearts of movie fans the world over and became one of Hollywood's biggest stars, died of pneumonia yesterday, officials at Century City Hospital here said. He was 88.

"I never thought a funny-looking guy like me would be suitable for pictures," Astaire once said, and a studio executive once dismissed him with the curt words: "can't act ... can't sing ... building ... can dance a little." His only Oscar, in 1949, was honorary.

Choreographer George Balanchine called him "the greatest dancer in the world." Ballet star Mikhail Baryshnikov praised his "perfection" and songwriter Irving Berlin said, "I'd rather have Fred Astaire sing my songs than anyone else."

For his part, the lean hooper who was famous for white tie and tails but hated formal attire was likely to credit producers or his sister — his first dancing partner — with his success.

He was born Frederic Austerlitz in Omaha, Nebraska, on May 10, 1899, 18 months after his sister Adele. Their father was a beer salesman and their mother had ambitions for her two children. She enrolled them in dancing school and took them to New York for professional training in 1906. Soon the youngsters were touring vaudeville under their new name, Astaire.

His first film for RKO films was *Flying Down to Rio*, and his partner was a leggy blonde named Ginger Rogers. The combination was magical, and they went on to star in a series of musical hits.

'1,500 Iraq casualties at Mawat' Iran claims strategic town

NICOSIA (AP). — Iran said its forces captured the strategic town of Mawat in mountainous Iraqi Kurdistan yesterday, killing or wounding 1,500 Iraqis.

Teheran's official Islamic Republic News Agency monitored here said the latest fighting brought the number of Iraqi casualties to 3,500 since the operation began Saturday night.

It said Iranian forces seized scores of villages dotted throughout 60 sq. km. area of Iraqi Kurdistan, about 280 km. north of Baghdad.

They took the town of Mawat after crushing the defenders' "last futile resistance," the agency said. The town is 40 km. north of the provincial capital, Sulaymaniyah. The agency described Mawat, 12 km. inside the border, as a major supply centre for Iraq's northeastern front.

An Iraqi military spokesman in Baghdad, who by government rules cannot be identified further, confirmed there was fierce fighting in the area but said the Iranian claims were "much exaggerated."

Iran also claimed its gunners shot

down two Iraqi warplanes in the area yesterday. Iraq did not comment on the claim.

The Iranian news agency said the operation was "aimed at destroying the Iraqi war machine and responding to acts of mischief of the Baghdad regime in the Persian Gulf."

The invaders used artillery and helicopter gunships to back their troops in the mountainous terrain, where Iranian-backed Kurdish rebels have been battling the central Baghdad government.

Claims by Iran and Iraq can seldom be independently verified as the warring nations seldom allow reporters into battle zones.

Jerusalem Post correspondent David Makovsky reports from Washington:

Next month's meeting between U.S. Assistant Secretary for Near East Affairs, Richard Murphy, and his Soviet counterpart, Vladimir Polyakov, will centre on the Persian Gulf rather than on differences over a proposed international Mid-East peace conference, State Department officials told *The Jerusalem Post*.

The U.S. will not offer any new

diplomatic initiative on the Mid-East peace process, the officials said.

While Murphy is expected to raise issues concerning Afghanistan and the Arab-Israeli conflict, the focus of the two-day talk will be trying to obtain Soviet cooperation on a UN Security Council resolution that would lead to an immediate ceasefire in the Iran-Iraq war. This resolution, unlike previous ones, would involve a worldwide arms embargo against either country if it fails to heed the call for an immediate ceasefire and return to its pre-war borders of 1980.

The U.S. is planning to lobby all UN Security Council members, hoping for unanimous passage of the proposed measure.

The site for the Murphy-Polyakov meet has not been announced, although it is expected to be Geneva.

The idea that these talks are seen as a means of charting cooperation in the area of the Persian Gulf would be a departure from the past two meetings which were seen rather as opportunities to exchange views regarding Mideast issues.

Gurkhas hit police but offer truce

NEW DELHI (Reuters). — Militant Gurkhas fired at police and set fire to a municipal building yesterday, but also offered to call off their violent campaign for statehood in north-east India if police release one of their leaders.

Gurkha National Liberation Front (GNLF) activists attacked police patrols in several places around Darjeeling in West Bengal state but no one was injured, the Press Trust of India (PTI) news agency said.

Militants have killed one person and set ablaze 30 government buildings since GNLF leader Subash Ghising called a 13-day general strike in the hilly tea-growing region last Saturday.

GNLF sources said the authorities had not responded to Ghising's offer Sunday to end the violence if police freed his bodyguard, Churamoni Kharga. PTI reported.

Kharga, a youth leader arrested on May 28, is considered the most radical Gurkha militant, it said.

Syria vows to free U.S. newsman 'at all costs'

BEIRUT (AP). — Gunbattles rocked south Beirut's Shi'ite slums yesterday after Syria vowed to free kidnapped American journalist Charles Glass and the son of Lebanon's Defence Minister Ouseiran "at all costs."

Syria expects the imminent release of Glass and two men seized with him in Beirut last week, a source close to Syrian forces in Lebanon said yesterday.

Police said at least two civilians were killed yesterday in street battles in south Beirut's slums of Ghobeiri, Hay Madi and Haret Hreik, where many of the 25 foreign hostages held in Lebanon are believed to be held.

The fighting for local dominance pitted gunmen of the powerful Mokad Shi'ite Moslem clan against

supporters of Lebanon's mainstream Shi'ite Amal militia, police said.

Some members of the Mokad clan have links to the pro-Iranian Hizbullah, which may be holding Glass and Ouseiran. Amal leader Nabih Berri, who doubles as Lebanon's Justice Minister, on Saturday ordered his followers to join in the search for Glass and Ouseiran.

The two men were snatched last Wednesday, along with Ouseiran's driver, by 14 kidnappers in south Beirut's seaside Ouzai suburb, a Hizbullah stronghold.

"I am here to free them," stated-run Radio Beirut quoted Brig. Gen. Ghazi Kenaan, Syria's military intelligence chief in Lebanon, as saying. "The problem will be resolved at all costs."

Tragic end to high-speed car chase

Train kills terrorist, lawman

BIARRITZ (AFP). — A French policeman and the young woman he helped track down as a suspected Basque terrorist were killed here early yesterday when a train ploughed into them after their high-speed car chase, police said.

They said the chase began after the woman, suspected of being a member of the Iparretarrak Basque separatist organization, ran her car through a police roadblock in this southwestern France resort town.

Police caught up with the fleeing car after one of its tyres had jammed on railway tracks at a level crossing.

The two occupants of the fugitive car then tried to escape on foot but

were caught by police and brought back to the level crossing, where a train ran into them.

A policeman and the young woman were killed outright. The other occupant of the car, named as Pierre Bidart, also a suspected member of Iparretarrak, was taken into custody.

Bidart, 22, refused to name his companion.

Police investigators said the young woman, who was carrying false identity papers, was probably Marie-France Heguy, 24, a known Iparretarrak militant sprung from a southwestern French prison on December 14 by her colleagues.

FOREIGN BRIEFS

Joint U.S.-Saudi Awacs flights over Persian Gulf

By DAVID MAKOVSKY
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — Saudi Arabia has agreed to a U.S. request to utilize its radar planes to monitor the situation in the southern Persian Gulf, which includes the oil choke point area of the Hormuz Straits, it was announced yesterday by State Department deputy spokeswoman Phyllis Oakley.

The extended flights will be manned by joint American and Saudi crews.

Oakley declined to comment on a *New York Times* report that Saudi Arabia has also been covertly cooperating with the U.S. for over 16 years by contributing billions of dollars to Western states and anti-Marxist rebels.

An administration source confirmed to *The Jerusalem Post* that the Saudis provided about \$200 million to Somalia in the late 70's so as to wean it away from dependency on the Soviet Union.

France explodes device at Mururoa

WELLINGTON (Reuters). — France exploded its third nuclear device this year at its South Pacific test site on Mururoa Atoll yesterday. New Zealand scientists said.

The blast was measured at about 15 kilotons (equivalent to 15,000 tons of TNT).

Cairo to get Mirage fighters again

CAIRO (AP). — France has agreed to resume delivery of Mirage 2000 fighter planes to Egypt, which had been stopped because of delays in payment. Egypt's Defence Minister said yesterday.

Twelve of the fighters had been provided when the manufacturer stopped deliveries of the eight remaining planes, said Defence Minister Abdel-Halim Abu Ghazala.

Japanese team finds corridor in pyramid

CAIRO (AFP). — Japanese researchers may have found part of a corridor leading to the queen's funerary chamber in the Cheops pyramid, the semi-official *Al-Ahram* daily said yesterday.

Al-Ahram quoted the head of the Egyptian Antiquities Office, Ahmed Kadri, as saying that the discovery was made by a team from Tokyo's Waseda University.

take pleasure in inviting you to the dedication ceremony of

The Oshel Abraham Samuel Community Synagogue

dedicated in loving memory of

Abraham Samuel Pappenheim

by the Pappenheim and Jesselson Families

The ceremony will take place on Friday, June 26, 1987, at 11 a.m. at the Synagogue, 23 Isaac Harit St., Jaffa Gimmel.

7201-2814

Tel Aviv-Yafo Municipality

Tel Aviv Foundation

take pleasure in inviting you to the dedication ceremony of

The Oshel Abraham Samuel Community Synagogue

dedicated in loving memory of

Abraham Samuel Pappenheim

by the Pappenheim and Jesselson Families

The ceremony will take place on Friday, June 26, 1987, at 11 a.m. at the Synagogue, 23 Isaac Harit St., Jaffa Gimmel.

7201-2814

Tel Aviv-Yafo Municipality

Tel Aviv Foundation

take pleasure in inviting you to the dedication ceremony of

The Oshel Abraham Samuel Community Synagogue

dedicated in loving memory of

Abraham Samuel Pappenheim

by the Pappenheim and Jesselson Families

The ceremony will take place on Friday, June 26, 1987, at 11 a.m. at the Synagogue, 23 Isaac Harit St., Jaffa Gimmel.

7201-2814

Tel Aviv-Yafo Municipality

Tel Aviv Foundation

take pleasure in inviting you to the dedication ceremony of

The Oshel Abraham Samuel Community Synagogue

dedicated in loving memory of

Abraham Samuel Pappenheim

by the Pappenheim and Jesselson Families

The ceremony will take place on Friday, June 26, 1987, at 11 a.m. at the Synagogue, 23 Isaac Harit St., Jaffa Gimmel.

7201-2814

Tel Aviv-Yafo Municipality

Tel Aviv Foundation

take pleasure in inviting you to the dedication ceremony of

The Oshel Abraham Samuel Community Synagogue

dedicated in loving memory of

Abraham Samuel Pappenheim

by the Pappenheim and Jesselson Families

The ceremony will take place on Friday, June 26, 1987, at 11 a.m. at the Synagogue, 23 Isaac Harit St., Jaffa Gimmel.

7201-2814

Tel Aviv-Yafo Municipality

Tel Aviv Foundation

take pleasure in inviting you to the dedication ceremony of

The Oshel Abraham Samuel Community Synagogue

dedicated in loving memory of

Abraham Samuel Pappenheim

by the Pappenheim and Jesselson Families

The ceremony will take place on Friday, June 26, 1987, at 11 a.m. at the Synagogue, 23 Isaac Harit St., Jaffa Gimmel.

7201-2814

Tel Aviv-Yafo Municipality

Tel Aviv Foundation

take pleasure in inviting you to the dedication ceremony of

The Oshel Abraham Samuel Community Synagogue

dedicated in loving memory of

Abraham Samuel Pappenheim

by the Pappenheim and Jesselson Families

The ceremony will take place on Friday, June 26, 1987, at 11 a.m. at the Synagogue, 23 Isaac Harit St., Jaffa Gimmel.

7201-2814

Tel Aviv-Yafo Municipality

Tel Aviv Foundation

take pleasure in inviting you to the dedication ceremony of

The Oshel Abraham Samuel Community Synagogue

dedicated in loving memory of

Abraham Samuel Pappenheim

by the Pappenheim and Jesselson Families

The ceremony will take place on Friday, June 26, 1987, at 11 a.m. at the Synagogue, 23 Isaac Harit St., Jaffa Gimmel.

7201-2814

Tel Aviv-Yafo Municipality

Tel Aviv Foundation

take pleasure in inviting you to the dedication ceremony of

The Oshel Abraham Samuel Community Synagogue

dedicated in loving memory of

Abraham Samuel Pappenheim

by the Pappenheim and Jesselson Families

The ceremony will take place on Friday, June 26, 1987, at 11 a.m. at the Synagogue, 23 Isaac Harit St., Jaffa Gimmel.

7201-2814

Tel Aviv-Yafo Municipality

Tel Aviv Foundation

take pleasure in inviting you to the dedication ceremony of

The Oshel Abraham Samuel Community Synagogue

dedicated in loving memory of

Abraham Samuel Pappenheim

by the Pappenheim and Jesselson Families

The ceremony will take place on Friday, June 26, 1987, at 11 a.m. at the Synagogue, 23 Isaac Harit St., Jaffa Gimmel.

7201-2814

Tel Aviv-Yafo Municipality

Tel Aviv Foundation

take pleasure in inviting you to the dedication ceremony of

The Oshel Abraham Samuel Community Synagogue

dedicated in loving memory of

Abraham Samuel Pappenheim

by the Pappenheim and Jesselson Families

The ceremony will take place on Friday, June 26, 1987, at 11 a.m. at the Synagogue, 23 Isaac Harit St., Jaffa Gimmel.

7201-2814

Tel Aviv-Yafo Municipality

Tel Aviv Foundation

take pleasure in inviting you to the dedication ceremony of

The Oshel Abraham Samuel Community Synagogue

dedicated in loving memory of

Abraham Samuel Pappenheim

by the Pappenheim and Jesselson Families

The ceremony will take place on Friday, June 26, 1987, at 11 a.m. at the Synagogue, 23 Isaac Harit St., Jaffa Gimmel.

7201-2814

Tel Aviv-Yafo Municipality

Tel Aviv Foundation

take pleasure in inviting you to the dedication ceremony of

The Oshel Abraham Samuel Community Synagogue

dedicated in loving memory of

Abraham Samuel Pappenheim

by the Pappenheim and Jesselson Families

The ceremony will take place on Friday, June 26, 1987, at 11 a.m. at the Synagogue, 23 Isaac Harit St., Jaffa Gimmel.

7201-2814

Tel Aviv-Yafo Municipality

Tel Aviv Foundation

take pleasure in inviting you to the dedication ceremony of

The Oshel Abraham Samuel Community Synagogue

dedicated in loving memory of

Abraham Samuel Pappenheim

by the Pappenheim and Jesselson Families

The ceremony will take place on Friday, June 26, 1987, at 11 a.m. at the Synagogue, 23 Isaac Harit St., Jaffa Gimmel.

7201-2814

Tel Aviv-Yafo Municipality

Tel Aviv Foundation

take pleasure in inviting you to the dedication ceremony of

The Oshel Abraham Samuel Community Synagogue

dedicated in loving memory of

Abraham Samuel Pappenheim

by the Pappenheim and Jesselson Families

The ceremony will take place on Friday, June 26, 1987, at 11 a.m

Agency comptroller scores hiring of unqualified officials

Absorption of Ethiopians: A case of mismanagement

By ARYEH RUBINSTEIN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Lax administrative procedures and poorly qualified officials feature prominently in the 428-page report for 1986/7 by the Jewish Agency Comptroller presented this week to the Agency Assembly. Half the report deals with the Agency's Immigration and Absorption Department.

The report notes that about half of the 9,800 Ethiopian olim in absorption centres in October, 1985 had arrived in the country before Operation Moses and had therefore been housed in the centres for longer than their period of entitlement.

In the absence of clear instructions regarding the collection of rent from Ethiopian olim, there were great differences in practice. In many centres, collection was minuscule while in others officials insisted on payment of rent by the olim "as a necessary stage toward their transfer to future permanent housing, when they would have to bear expenses."

However, when olim moved to permanent housing, some refused to pay rent in arrears and were evicted. As a result, those who had paid considered themselves unfairly treated.

The 42-page chapter on the initial absorption of Ethiopian olim grants that workers had to be recruited in a very short time. "But even taking this into account certain weak points were discovered."

There was no comprehensive search for workers in the Agency who might be especially qualified. A regional inspector in absorption

work who had served in Ethiopia for years and spoke Amharic well was not mobilized. Nor was the possibility considered of recruiting retired employees with extensive experience in absorbing olim; they were not even asked to work as volunteers.

Comptroller Renana Gutman cites half a dozen examples of the appointment of unqualified persons as directors of absorption institutions for Ethiopian olim. One such case: In a northern town, the person named to direct a large absorption centre had passed retirement age and was unqualified to direct a team of workers. "Unrest prevailed among the olim there, and it became one of the centres of agitation of the Ethiopian olim," she states.

The comptroller praises the "excellent work" done at the "absorption and sorting base" in Ashkelon that housed the olim for the first day or two after their arrival.

At the largest absorption centre in the country, Mevasseret Zion, which has a capacity of 200 families, there were several cases of olim who stayed on a year-and-a-half after they were asked to leave.

"The published procedures of the absorption services wing of the [Immigration and Absorption] department do not specify a restriction on the stay of an olim," the comptroller notes.

"Undue leniency towards those who fail to pay was widespread, even where there was no justification for leniency," the report states.

The Student Authority rules provide that no couples will be housed at

the Abba Khoushy student hostel in Haifa. But the comptroller found that the authority had referred couples to the hostel, and that at the time of the audit five couples were living there. A partner in one of them, the son of a Jewish Agency employee, has been living there since 1981 (the audit apparently was made in September 1985) "without any reasonable explanation for his lengthy residence." Some of the other Israelis at the hostel had likewise been Haifa residents.

In his response to these points, the Agency's executive chairman (Aryeh Dulzin) says only that "the son of the Jewish Agency employee was referred to the hostel according to the current quota of 20 per cent Israeli students."

Of 62 facility directors surveyed, only 12 had higher education; four had only elementary school education, and another seven had not completed high school. Some of the directors with little formal education were placed at student hostels and absorption centres largely populated by well-educated olim from affluent countries. Some facility directors were unable to communicate with olim in their care because they did not know their language.

In 1984, several Jewish Agency administrative workers were promoted to house mothers' positions despite their lack of preparation for the job and their ignorance of the languages required. Nor was anyone with professional and administrative authority employed for the guidance of house mothers.



Youngster embarking on some heavy reading as he heads home with booty from the Hebrew Book Week sale in Jerusalem's Liberty Bell Garden. (Rahamim Israeli)

Symposium marks 40 years of Dead Sea Scrolls

Jerusalem Post Reporter
A symposium on the Dead Sea Scrolls to mark the 40th anniversary of the discovery of the first of the scrolls by a Beduin shepherd on the shores of the Dead Sea opens tonight at the Israel Museum.

Summarizing four decades of scholarly research, the symposium is jointly sponsored by the Israel Museum and the Hebrew University

and the Israel Exploration Society. Participating will be scholars from various Israeli institutions.

The opening session beginning at 7:30 p.m. will be dedicated to Yigael Yadin, the most prominent scroll scholar, who died three years ago. Tomorrow's day-long session beginning at 9 a.m. will be held in the Mar Mar Building of the Hebrew University's Givat Ram campus.

'Minimum wage law will bring inflation'

By JEFF BLACK
For The Jerusalem Post

The introduction of the minimum wage law in March, fixing the country's lowest permissible wage at NIS 525 a month for full-time workers, will not enter the statute books without a fight.

Leading the lobby against the law was the Manufacturers' Association which claimed such legislation would lead to inflation and unemployment, as well as destruction of labour relations in Israel.

The minimum wage, states Yosef Gattegno, the head of the manufacturers' labour and human relations division, will lead to higher wages all round and, consequently, inflation. He says that if a minimum wage floor is fixed, people who earn more than that figure will also want pay rises to stop any erosion in wage differentials.

Moreover, Gattegno says, an increase in the minimum wage would push up the average wage. The minimum wage is set at 45 per cent of the average wage.

Gattegno concedes that "it is hard to imagine that a person could support a family on NIS 525 a month."

He stresses, however, that the majority of people earning the minimum wage are not the main family breadwinners. They tend to be, he says, young people, especially young women who still live at home and work in the traditionally low-paid industries or services such as cleaning.

"You have to remember," he says, "that some of these people would not be able to find work anywhere else."

He continues: "We fear that the minimum wage will lead to unem-

ployment amongst young people and people who live in development towns where industry is weak."

Factory owners, says Gattegno, who have to increase the wages they pay in line with the minimum wage, will consider installing automatic equipment in place of workers.

Aliza Tamir, a Histadrut's women workers' department, is not impressed by these arguments.

Employers raise the issue of unemployment to threaten workers into accepting low wages, she says.

Before the new minimum wage, she says, people preferred to claim unemployment benefits rather than work for such low wages.

The people who did go to work, she continues, clocked in but lacked any incentive. "It is no coincidence," she says, "that in Israel both salaries and productivity are low."

She says that "(Finance Minister Moshe) Nissim's constituency is the employers. At the last minute he told Ora Namir (chairperson of the Knesset's Labour and Social Affairs committee) that if premiums were not introduced as part of the minimum wage, the law would not be passed."

Because of this, says Tamir, "sadly, the law isn't worth much."

Gattegno, meanwhile, while satisfied that premiums were included in the minimum wage definition, is still unhappy that the Knesset resorted to legislation on this issue.

Until the law was passed, he says, wage levels were determined through collective agreements.

"We feared," he says, "and still do, Knesset legislation in an area which should be left to the two bodies who best understand the position of labour relations."

Tora/technology students devise computer to aid handicapped

By JUDY SIEGEL

Post Science and Health Reporter

A computer that can easily be operated by a person whose arms are paralysed, and a non-invasive method of measuring bone density to detect osteoporosis were designed recently by students at the Jerusalem College of Technology. The JCT will graduate 48 bachelor of technology and applied science students today in a ceremony to be attended by Finance Minister Moshe Nissim.

Established 18 years ago by Prof. Zev Low as a place where young men can study technology and Tora during and after army service, the JCT offers training in computers, applied physics/electronics, and electronics, plus a full Judaic curriculum.

The computer for quadriplegics, designed by Avraham Hershkovitz, a newcomer from the U.S., was a three-year research and development project. It allows the handicapped to move the cursor by simply moving his head. According to its inventor, who did summer volunteer work with handicapped youth, the device is easier to operate and less expensive to produce than existing computers for the handicapped.

The bone-density measuring method, devised by JCT student (and French immigrant) Daniel Bloimhoff, is based on the discovery of the optimal angle to measure the number of photons that irradiate the bone.

JCT president Zvi Weinberger, a distinguished industrial physicist who established a number of high-

tech companies in Israel before taking office two years ago, says that these inventions benefit mankind and thus must be manufactured. However, because they are needed by a relatively small population and are quite expensive, those who invent them rarely make much money from their ideas.

Weinberger, who immigrated from New York 31 years ago and sports a full beard and a black skullcap, said in an interview yesterday that the student body has expanded exponentially despite the college's very high standards. All students must have matriculation certificates, and half have completed army service. The rest are either immigrants, tourists from abroad (90 per cent of whom remain in Israel) or are enrolled in a combined army-university programme.

Weinberger says that the number of religious young men who want a career in science and technology is apparently shrinking, and that the college does not expect to grow to more than 600 students. He expressed concern about the growing phe-

nomenon in the Orthodox community of youths denigrating secular studies and professional work, preferring instead to devote full time to Talmud study.

Graduates are very much in demand among employers, although in the past year, they have had more difficulty finding jobs because of the nationwide crisis in computers.

Some 48 per cent of JCT's \$3.6 million annual operating budget is covered by the Council for Higher Education. \$550,000 comes from externally funded research projects and the rest from contributions. Among the best-known projects was a system of monitoring sensors to measure the speed of traffic and the distance between cars necessary to prevent accidents.

Weinberger notes that the intensive Talmud background of most students is helpful in studying computers and other exact sciences, just as computer sciences are helpful in studying Talmud. "In both, you use formal methods, you have to prove theories and use exact mathematical and logical terms."

Rafael goes public on Haifa-Acre road

Jerusalem Post Reporter
HAIFA. — Rafael, the Defence Ministry's Armament Development Authority, has taken off an additional wrap covering its hush-hush identity.

A road sign, reading Rafael in both Latin and Hebrew script with the authority's missile-shaped logo, has been placed outside its large "David Institute" installation on the

Haifa-Acre road. The sign, on both sides of the road, informs the public what the walls around the site are sheltering. So far, while many knew that the walled-in compound was a major Rafael installation, it was unidentified.

The facility is named in memory of David Bergman, one of Rafael's first managers.

An English teacher answers the Bagrut exam

5 points: Version A

I. Unseen passage
1. (a) The five words are: recent evidence has given us.
1. (b) (i) The cowboys is really a sick man.
1. (c) (i) The cowboys is really a sick man; Round

1. (d) (i) Between 3,000 and 5,000 deaths; fewer than 400 deaths.
1. (d) (ii) We are told in paragraph II that fewer Americans smoke today.
1. (e) (i) "There" in line 12 refers to Israel.
1. (e) (ii) "It" in line 13 refers to the number of smokers.

2. (a) The six dangers are:
1. (i) Serious harm to health (in general)
1. (ii) Lung cancer
1. (iii) Disruption of the heart
1. (iv) Higher risk of catching a cold
1. (v) Low birth weight and birth defects
1. (vi) Risk of miscarriage

2. (b) The dangers to pregnant women probably arise because there is not enough oxygen for the unborn baby.
2. (c) (i) Doctors regard someone who smokes 15 cigarettes a day as a heavy smoker.
2. (c) (ii) We learn from paragraph IV that more American women are now smoking.

3. (a) (i) Fewer American men smoke now, whereas more women smoke now.
3. (a) (ii) American men find it easier to give up smoking than American women do.
3. (b) (i) "Mainstream" smoke is the smoke which the smoker himself breathes in (inhalates).
3. (b) (ii) "Passive" smoke is the smoke breathed in by others (non-smokers).

II. Listening Comprehension
1. (a) (i) Dr. Tuvia Lehrer
1. (a) (ii) He will try to change the image
1. (a) (iii) Smoke from others' cigarettes can harm them
1. (a) (iv) Libraries
1. (a) (v) The telephone "hot-line" will enable smokers to contact others who will help them
1. (b) (i) Special information teams will go there
1. (b) (ii) The number is falling in most developed countries

III. Language Exercises
1. Version B answers to Version A's. However, 1. (d) here = 1. (c) of Version A; 1. (e) = 1. (d); 2. (a) = 2. (b); 2. (b) = 2. (a); 2. (c) = 2. (b); 2. (d) = 2. (c); 2. (e) = 2. (d); 2. (f) = 2. (e); 2. (g) = 2. (f); 2. (h) = 2. (g); 2. (i) = 2. (h); 2. (j) = 2. (i); 2. (k) = 2. (j); 2. (l) = 2. (k); 2. (m) = 2. (l); 2. (n) = 2. (m); 2. (o) = 2. (n); 2. (p) = 2. (o); 2. (q) = 2. (p); 2. (r) = 2. (q); 2. (s) = 2. (r); 2. (t) = 2. (s); 2. (u) = 2. (t); 2. (v) = 2. (u); 2. (w) = 2. (v); 2. (x) = 2. (w); 2. (y) = 2. (x); 2. (z) = 2. (y); 2. (aa) = 2. (z); 2. (ab) = 2. (aa); 2. (ac) = 2. (ab); 2. (ad) = 2. (ac); 2. (ae) = 2. (ad); 2. (af) = 2. (ae); 2. (ag) = 2. (af); 2. (ah) = 2. (ag); 2. (ai) = 2. (ah); 2. (aj) = 2. (ai); 2. (ak) = 2. (aj); 2. (al) = 2. (ak); 2. (am) = 2. (al); 2. (an) = 2. (am); 2. (ao) = 2. (an); 2. (ap) = 2. (ao); 2. (aq) = 2. (ap); 2. (ar) = 2. (aq); 2. (as) = 2. (ar); 2. (at) = 2. (as); 2. (au) = 2. (at); 2. (av) = 2. (au); 2. (aw) = 2. (av); 2. (ax) = 2. (aw); 2. (ay) = 2. (ax); 2. (az) = 2. (ay); 2. (ba) = 2. (az); 2. (bb) = 2. (ba); 2. (bc) = 2. (bb); 2. (bd) = 2. (bc); 2. (be) = 2. (bd); 2. (bf) = 2. (be); 2. (bg) = 2. (bf); 2. (bh) = 2. (bg); 2. (bi) = 2. (bh); 2. (bj) = 2. (bi); 2. (bk) = 2. (bj); 2. (bl) = 2. (bk); 2. (bm) = 2. (bl); 2. (bn) = 2. (bm); 2. (bo) = 2. (bn); 2. (bp) = 2. (bo); 2. (bq) = 2. (bp); 2. (br) = 2. (bq); 2. (bs) = 2. (br); 2. (bt) = 2. (bs); 2. (bu) = 2. (bt); 2. (bv) = 2. (bu); 2. (bw) = 2. (bv); 2. (bx) = 2. (bx); 2. (by) = 2. (by); 2. (bz) = 2. (bz); 2. (ca) = 2. (ca); 2. (cb) = 2. (cb); 2. (cc) = 2. (cc); 2. (cd) = 2. (cd); 2. (ce) = 2. (ce); 2. (cf) = 2. (cf); 2. (cg) = 2. (cg); 2. (ch) = 2. (ch); 2. (ci) = 2. (ci); 2. (cj) = 2. (cj); 2. (ck) = 2. (ck); 2. (cl) = 2. (cl); 2. (cm) = 2. (cm); 2. (cn) = 2. (cn); 2. (co) = 2. (co); 2. (cp) = 2. (cp); 2. (cq) = 2. (cq); 2. (cr) = 2. (cr); 2. (cs) = 2. (cs); 2. (ct) = 2. (ct); 2. (cu) = 2. (cu); 2. (cv) = 2. (cv); 2. (cw) = 2. (cw); 2. (cx) = 2. (cx); 2. (cy) = 2. (cy); 2. (cz) = 2. (cz); 2. (da) = 2. (da); 2. (db) = 2. (db); 2. (dc) = 2. (dc); 2. (dd) = 2. (dd); 2. (de) = 2. (de); 2. (df) = 2. (df); 2. (dg) = 2. (dg); 2. (dh) = 2. (dh); 2. (di) = 2. (di); 2. (dj) = 2. (dj); 2. (dk) = 2. (dk); 2. (dl) = 2. (dl); 2. (dm) = 2. (dm); 2. (dn) = 2. (dn); 2. (do) = 2. (do); 2. (dp) = 2. (dp); 2. (dq) = 2. (dq); 2. (dr) = 2. (dr); 2. (ds) = 2. (ds); 2. (dt) = 2. (dt); 2. (du) = 2. (du); 2. (dv) = 2. (dv); 2. (dw) = 2. (dw); 2. (dx) = 2. (dx); 2. (dy) = 2. (dy); 2. (dz) = 2. (dz); 2. (ea) = 2. (ea); 2. (eb) = 2. (eb); 2. (ec) = 2. (ec); 2. (ed) = 2. (ed); 2. (ee) = 2. (ee); 2. (ef) = 2. (ef); 2. (eg) = 2. (eg); 2. (eh) = 2. (eh); 2. (ei) = 2. (ei); 2. (ej) = 2. (ej); 2. (ek) = 2. (ek); 2. (el) = 2. (el); 2. (em) = 2. (em); 2. (en) = 2. (en); 2. (eo) = 2. (eo); 2. (ep) = 2. (ep); 2. (eq) = 2. (eq); 2. (er) = 2. (er); 2. (es) = 2. (es); 2. (et) = 2. (et); 2. (eu) = 2. (eu); 2. (ev) = 2. (ev); 2. (ew) = 2. (ew); 2. (ex) = 2. (ex); 2. (ey) = 2. (ey); 2. (ez) = 2. (ez); 2. (fa) = 2. (fa); 2. (fb) = 2. (fb); 2. (fc) = 2. (fc); 2. (fd) = 2. (fd); 2. (fe) = 2. (fe); 2. (ff) = 2. (ff); 2. (fg) = 2. (fg); 2. (fh) = 2. (fh); 2. (fi) = 2. (fi); 2. (fj) = 2. (fj); 2. (fk) = 2. (fk); 2. (fl) = 2. (fl); 2. (fm) = 2. (fm); 2. (fn) = 2. (fn); 2. (fo) = 2. (fo); 2. (fp) = 2. (fp); 2. (fq) = 2. (fq); 2. (fr) = 2. (fr); 2. (fs) = 2. (fs); 2. (ft) = 2. (ft); 2. (fu) = 2. (fu); 2. (fv) = 2. (fv); 2. (fw) = 2. (fw); 2. (fx) = 2. (fx); 2. (fy) = 2. (fy); 2. (fz) = 2. (fz); 2. (ga) = 2. (ga); 2. (gb) = 2. (gb); 2. (gc) = 2. (gc); 2. (gd) = 2. (gd); 2. (ge) = 2. (ge); 2. (gf) = 2. (gf); 2. (gg) = 2. (gg); 2. (gh) = 2. (gh); 2. (gi) = 2. (gi); 2. (gj) = 2. (gj); 2. (gk) = 2. (gk); 2. (gl) = 2. (gl); 2. (gm) = 2. (gm); 2. (gn) = 2. (gn); 2. (go) = 2. (go); 2. (gp) = 2. (gp); 2. (gq) = 2. (gq); 2. (gr) = 2. (gr); 2. (gs) = 2. (gs); 2. (gt) = 2. (gt); 2. (gu) = 2. (gu); 2. (gv) = 2. (gv); 2. (gw) = 2. (gw); 2. (gx) = 2. (gx); 2. (gy) = 2. (gy); 2. (gz) = 2. (gz); 2. (ha) = 2. (ha); 2. (hb) = 2. (hb); 2. (hc) = 2. (hc); 2. (hd) = 2. (hd); 2. (he) = 2. (he); 2. (hf) = 2. (hf); 2. (hg) = 2. (hg); 2. (hh) = 2. (hh); 2. (hi) = 2. (hi); 2. (hj) = 2. (hj); 2. (hk) = 2. (hk); 2. (hl) = 2. (hl); 2. (hm) = 2. (hm); 2. (hn) = 2. (hn); 2. (ho) = 2. (ho); 2. (hp) = 2. (hp); 2. (hq) = 2. (hq); 2. (hr) = 2. (hr); 2. (hs) = 2. (hs); 2. (ht) = 2. (ht); 2. (hu) = 2. (hu); 2. (hv) = 2. (hv); 2. (hw) = 2. (hw); 2. (hx) = 2. (hx); 2. (hy) = 2. (hy); 2. (hz) = 2. (hz); 2. (ia) = 2. (ia); 2. (ib) = 2. (ib); 2. (ic) = 2. (ic); 2. (id) = 2. (id); 2. (ie) = 2. (ie); 2. (if) = 2. (if); 2. (ig) = 2. (ig); 2. (ih) = 2. (ih); 2. (ii) = 2. (ii); 2. (ij) = 2. (ij); 2. (ik) = 2. (ik); 2. (il) = 2. (il); 2. (im) = 2. (im); 2. (in) = 2. (in); 2. (io) = 2. (io); 2. (ip) = 2. (ip); 2. (iq) = 2. (iq); 2. (ir) = 2. (ir); 2. (is) = 2. (is); 2. (it) = 2. (it); 2. (iu) = 2. (iu); 2. (iv) = 2. (iv); 2. (iw) = 2. (iw); 2. (ix) = 2. (ix); 2. (iy) = 2. (iy); 2. (iz) = 2. (iz); 2. (ja) = 2. (ja); 2. (jb) = 2. (jb); 2. (jc) = 2. (jc); 2. (jd) = 2. (jd); 2. (je) = 2. (je); 2. (jf) = 2. (jf); 2. (jg) = 2. (jg); 2. (jh) = 2. (jh); 2. (ji) = 2. (ji); 2. (jj) = 2. (jj); 2. (jk) = 2. (jk); 2. (jl) = 2. (jl); 2. (jm) = 2. (jm); 2. (jn) = 2. (jn); 2. (jo) = 2. (jo); 2. (jp) = 2. (jp); 2. (jq) = 2. (jq); 2. (jr) = 2. (jr); 2. (js) = 2. (js); 2. (jt) = 2. (jt); 2. (ju) = 2. (ju); 2. (jv) = 2. (jv); 2. (jw) = 2. (jw); 2. (jx) = 2. (jx); 2. (jy) = 2. (jy); 2. (jz) = 2. (jz); 2. (ka) = 2. (ka); 2. (kb) = 2. (kb); 2. (kc) = 2. (kc); 2. (kd) = 2. (kd); 2. (ke) = 2. (ke); 2. (kf) = 2. (kf); 2. (kg) = 2. (kg); 2. (kh) = 2. (kh); 2. (ki) = 2. (ki); 2. (kj) = 2. (kj); 2. (kk) = 2. (kk); 2. (kl) = 2. (kl); 2. (km) = 2. (km); 2. (kn) = 2. (kn); 2. (ko) = 2. (ko); 2. (kp) = 2. (kp); 2. (kq) = 2. (kq); 2. (kr) = 2. (kr); 2. (ks) = 2. (ks); 2. (kt) = 2. (kt); 2. (ku) = 2. (ku); 2. (kv) = 2. (kv); 2. (kw) = 2. (kw); 2. (kx) = 2. (kx); 2. (ky) = 2. (ky); 2. (kz) = 2. (kz); 2. (la) = 2. (la); 2. (lb) = 2. (lb); 2. (lc) = 2. (lc); 2. (ld) = 2. (ld); 2. (le) = 2. (le); 2. (lf) = 2. (lf); 2. (lg) = 2. (lg); 2. (lh) = 2. (lh); 2. (li) = 2. (li); 2. (lj) = 2. (lj); 2. (lk) = 2. (lk); 2. (ll) = 2. (ll); 2. (lm) = 2. (lm); 2. (ln) = 2. (ln); 2. (lo) = 2. (lo); 2. (lp) = 2. (lp); 2. (lq) = 2. (lq); 2. (lr) = 2. (lr); 2. (ls) = 2. (ls); 2. (lt) = 2. (lt); 2. (lu) = 2. (lu); 2. (lv) = 2. (lv); 2. (lw) = 2. (lw); 2. (lx) = 2. (lx); 2. (ly) = 2. (ly); 2. (lz) = 2. (lz); 2. (ma) = 2. (ma); 2. (mb) = 2. (mb); 2. (mc) = 2. (mc); 2. (md) = 2. (md); 2. (me) = 2. (me); 2. (mf) = 2. (mf); 2. (mg) = 2. (mg); 2. (mh) = 2. (mh); 2. (mi) = 2. (mi); 2. (mj) = 2. (mj); 2. (mk) = 2. (mk); 2. (ml) = 2. (ml); 2. (mm) = 2. (mm); 2. (mn) = 2. (mn); 2. (mo) = 2. (mo); 2. (mp) = 2. (mp); 2. (mq) = 2. (mq); 2. (mr) = 2. (mr); 2. (ms) = 2. (ms); 2. (mt) = 2. (mt); 2. (mu) = 2. (mu); 2. (mv) = 2. (mv); 2. (mw) = 2. (mw); 2. (mx) = 2. (mx); 2. (my) = 2. (my); 2. (mz) = 2. (mz); 2. (na) = 2. (na); 2. (nb) = 2. (nb); 2. (nc) = 2. (nc); 2. (nd) = 2. (nd); 2. (ne) = 2. (ne); 2. (nf) = 2. (nf); 2. (ng) = 2. (ng); 2. (nh) = 2. (nh); 2. (ni) = 2. (ni); 2. (nj) = 2. (nj); 2. (nk) = 2. (nk); 2. (nl) = 2. (nl); 2. (nm) = 2. (nm); 2. (nn) = 2. (nn); 2. (no) = 2. (no); 2. (np) = 2. (np); 2. (nq) = 2. (nq); 2. (nr) = 2. (nr); 2. (ns) = 2. (ns); 2. (nt) = 2. (nt); 2. (nu) = 2. (nu); 2. (nv) = 2. (nv); 2. (nw) = 2. (nw); 2. (nx) = 2. (nx); 2. (ny) = 2. (ny); 2. (nz) = 2. (nz); 2. (oa) = 2. (oa); 2. (ob) = 2. (ob); 2. (oc) = 2. (oc); 2. (od) = 2. (od); 2. (oe) = 2. (oe); 2. (of) = 2. (of); 2. (og) = 2. (og); 2. (oh) = 2. (oh); 2. (oi) = 2. (oi); 2. (oj) = 2. (oj); 2. (ok) = 2. (ok); 2. (ol) = 2. (ol); 2. (om) = 2. (om); 2. (on) = 2. (on); 2. (oo) = 2. (oo); 2. (op) = 2. (op); 2. (oq) = 2. (oq); 2. (or) = 2. (or); 2. (os) = 2. (os); 2. (ot) = 2. (ot); 2. (ou) = 2. (ou); 2. (ov) = 2. (ov); 2. (ow) = 2. (ow); 2. (ox) = 2. (ox); 2. (oy) = 2. (oy); 2. (oz) = 2. (oz); 2. (pa) = 2. (pa); 2. (pb) = 2. (pb); 2. (pc) = 2. (pc); 2. (pd) = 2. (pd); 2. (pe) = 2. (pe); 2. (pf) = 2. (pf); 2. (pg) = 2. (pg); 2. (ph) = 2. (ph); 2. (pi) = 2. (pi); 2. (pj) = 2. (pj); 2. (pk) = 2. (pk); 2. (pl) = 2. (pl); 2. (pm) = 2. (pm); 2. (pn) = 2. (pn); 2. (po) = 2. (po); 2. (pp) = 2. (pp); 2. (pq) = 2. (pq); 2. (pr) = 2. (pr); 2. (ps) = 2. (ps); 2. (pt) = 2. (pt); 2. (pu) = 2. (pu); 2. (pv) = 2. (pv); 2. (pw) = 2. (pw); 2. (px) = 2. (px); 2. (py) = 2. (py); 2. (pz) = 2. (pz); 2. (qa) = 2. (qa); 2. (qb) = 2. (qb); 2. (qc) = 2. (qc); 2. (qd) = 2. (qd); 2. (qe) = 2. (qe); 2. (qf) = 2. (qf); 2. (qg) = 2. (qg); 2. (qh) = 2. (qh); 2. (qi) = 2. (qi); 2. (qj) = 2. (qj); 2. (qk) = 2. (qk); 2. (ql) = 2. (ql); 2. (qm) = 2. (qm); 2. (qn) = 2. (qn); 2. (qo) = 2. (qo); 2. (qp) = 2. (qp); 2. (qq) = 2. (qq); 2. (qr) = 2. (qr); 2. (qs) = 2. (qs); 2. (qt) = 2. (qt); 2. (qu) = 2. (qu); 2. (qv) = 2. (qv); 2. (qw) = 2. (qw); 2. (qx) = 2. (qx); 2. (qy) = 2. (qy); 2. (qz) = 2. (qz); 2. (ra) = 2. (ra); 2. (rb) = 2. (rb); 2. (rc) = 2. (rc); 2. (rd) = 2. (rd); 2. (re) = 2. (re); 2. (rf) = 2. (rf); 2. (rg) = 2. (rg); 2. (rh) = 2. (rh); 2. (ri) = 2. (ri); 2. (rj) = 2. (rj); 2. (rk) = 2. (rk); 2. (rl) = 2. (rl); 2. (rm) = 2. (rm); 2. (rn) = 2. (rn); 2. (ro) = 2. (ro); 2. (rp) = 2. (rp); 2. (rq) = 2. (rq); 2. (rr) = 2. (rr); 2

The truth about Jewish stereotypes

William B. Helmreich

ASK AN INTELLECTUAL about stereotypes and he is likely to describe them as expressions of bigotry. Ask the average man in the street and he is apt to retort: "Of course they're all true!" What is really needed is a clearer understanding of stereotypes themselves.

How have particular groups come to be identified with certain traits? Scandinavians are not thought of as grasping in business, but Jews are. Blacks sometimes are categorized as musically inclined, but the Chinese are not. We have the "emotional Latins," the "clannish Sicilians," the "fighting Irish," and the "inscrutable Orientals." Where did these ideas originate? How accurate are they?

Such stereotypes usually stem from the historical experiences of the group itself and the experience of those with whom the group has had contact. Although they are often highly imprecise, a good many have quite a bit of truth to them. Rather than deny their validity, we should make a greater effort at understanding and appreciating them. Let's take some examples.

Are Jews better businessmen than others? This is impossible to prove. Yet there is enough evidence present to suggest that they indeed might have an edge in this area. For one thing, Jews have been in business for centuries. Forbidden to own land by the Roman Catholic church and denied entry into the craft guilds during medieval times, European Jews were forced to turn to moneylending to survive.

THE JEWISH religion and, in particular, the Talmud, with its emphasis on abstract thinking, also has played a role. From childhood on, the stress was on sharpening the mind, and when economic opportunities arose the Jew was able to apply his intellectual acumen to that sphere as well. After all, interest, options, stocks, futures, and, most importantly, money itself, were also abstractions. Yet another factor was that lacking a homeland for centuries, never certain when persecution might strike, Jews came to see money as the only means of survival, something with which to buy protection or acquire certain rights.

What about intelligence? Are Jews really smarter? Perhaps not

smarter but certainly, as a group, they are more educated and intellectually oriented. Close to one third of American Nobel Prize winners have been Jews. Yet Jews make up less than 3 per cent of the American population. Jews tend to score higher in IQ tests as well, even when one takes cultural factors into account. It is no less striking that the three men who possibly made greatest impact on this century were of Jewish origin: Karl Marx, Sigmund Freud, and Albert Einstein. The success of Jews in this area is due primarily to their historical emphasis on education going back to Talmudic and even Biblical times.

Maybe Jews are more pushy than other people, but that could be a self-fulfilling prophecy.

THEN WE HAVE the stereotype that Jews are pushy and aggressive. While it is hard to verify scientifically whether Jews are physically pushier than other people, it can be said that they are, as a group, extremely ambitious and upwardly mobile. Moreover in his book *The Jewish Mind*, anthropologist Raphael Patai reports on numerous psychological studies — such as the Bell Adjustment Inventory and the Bearreuter Personality Inventory — that suggest higher aggressiveness among Jews.

To some extent prejudice against Jews may bring about such behaviour. Many Jews anticipate discrimination and, as a result, they often feel the need to do better than the others. Some sociologists have cited this as a reason for the relatively low birth rate among Jews worldwide. Parents often feel that in a world not overly friendly to Jews, it is necessary to have enough money to give one's children the best opportunities possible. The more children the less there is to go around.

In some instances, such personality traits emerge as a result of the stereotype itself. The individual knows that certain people will see him as pushy simply because he is

Jewish. Feeling that he cannot negate this view, he decides to act in accordance with it. A self-fulfilling prophecy. Before blaming the Jew for this, it should be remembered that if society were truly open, such behaviour would be unnecessary.

Turning to anatomy, the feature most often cited is that of the "Jewish nose." One social scientist actually did a study of Jewish noses in the early part of this century. Dr. Maurice Fishberg examined over 4,000 noses in New York City. To the disappointment of many anti-Semites, especially cartoonists, and to the surprise of quite a few Jews, he found that only 14 per cent of those surveyed had aquiline or hooked noses. The rest had noses that were categorized as straight, snub, flat, or broad.

EVEN a casual examination of Israeli Jews would reveal that Jews run the gamut of physical traits. To be sure, there are probably hundreds of thousands of Jews with curly hair and larger than average noses from Poland, Germany, Holland, and elsewhere where such features are not representative of the general population. There are, however, millions of non-Jews throughout the world with identical features. Nevertheless there are studies suggesting certain genetic similarities among Jews. Researchers who examined the fingerprint whorls of Yemenite, Moroccan, and other Sephardic Jews concluded they more closely resembled those of European Jews than those of non-Jews in their own native lands.

It is, of course, dangerous to generalize. Obviously other nationalities possess, in varying degrees, the characteristics discussed here. Moreover, there are many Jews who have no "business sense," are not intellectually predisposed in the least, and show no signs of aggressiveness. Still, there are such things as tendencies and traits, positive and negative, that are rooted in a group's history and culture. Ignoring or minimizing them can be as bad as exaggerating them.

Professor Helmreich teaches Sociology and Jewish Studies at City College of New York and Cury Graduate Centre. Currently he is a visiting professor at the Hebrew University and Tel Aviv University.

EDITH STEIN was born in to an Orthodox Jewish household in Breslau on Yom Kippur, 1891, the youngest of 11 children. Her father died when she was not yet two years old.

A brilliant, precocious, and ambitious child, she was continually thwarted in her efforts to achieve academic recognition by an anti-Semitic headmaster who refused to award her the prizes she deserved. By the age of 21, she had emerged as an agnostic intellectual with feminist leanings. She became an intellectual disciple of Edmund Husserl, founder of the philosophical school of phenomenology, transferring from the University of Breslau to the University of Göttingen in 1913 to study under him, and eventually became his assistant at the University of Freiburg, where she received her doctorate.

Husserl was himself a convert to Catholicism, and the intellectual-philosophical circle in which Stein moved included several other converts. The professors and friends influenced her strongly, as did reading the autobiography of Teresa of Avila. In 1922 she was baptized, taking the name of Teresa.

Unable to secure a university position because of her feminist assertiveness, Stein found a teaching post in a Dominican convent school in Speyer. She taught novices and young women. She wrote and lectured in support of women's and Catholic education; she also translated writings by John Cardinal Newman and Thomas Aquinas and attempted to reconcile phenomenology with Thomist philosophy. By 1931, she was quite well-known as a feminist and a scholar.

For a brief time she taught at the German Institute at Münster, but was abruptly suspended from her post in 1933 when the Nazi racial laws excluded Jews from public office. That year, she entered the Carmelite convent in Cologne and became Sr. Teresa Benedicta of the Cross. After Kristallnacht, she fled with her sister, Rosa — also a convert

Not a willing victim

Judith Hershcopf Banki

to Catholicism — to a convent in Echt, Holland and asked the help of Swiss friends to get them into a convent in Switzerland. But on August 2, 1942 she and her sisters were deported, along with all other non-Aryan members of Catholic orders in Holland. Edith and Rosa were taken to Auschwitz, and were gassed and cremated within days of their arrival.

THERE ARE two major sources of

Last month, the pope beatified Edith Stein. One Catholic approach to her conversion and death is triumphalist to the point of arrogance.

Catholic-Jewish friction in the Edith Stein story. One has to do with her own attitudes towards Jews and Judaism and her understanding of the reasons for Nazi persecution of the Jews. The other has to do with a major reason advanced for her beatification.

On the first point, the record is incomplete, and there are many unprovable assertions. Stein is reputed to have considered Nazi persecution as the fulfillment of the curse which

the Jewish people called down upon its head (for rejecting Jesus as Christ) and to have "offered her life for the conversion of the Jews to the Catholic Church."

There is no first-hand evidence to support these claims and a good deal to challenge them. Stein's autobiography, which encompasses her childhood and youth, *Life in a Jewish Family*, was written to combat Nazi caricatures of Jewish life and reveals a reverence for Jewish people and tradition. Stein did not participate in any conversionary campaigns and is not known to have actively sought to bring other Jews into the Church. Statements attributed to her as direct quotations must be regarded with scepticism.

THE MOST controversial aspect of Stein's beatification is its dependency on the claim that she died a martyr to the Christian faith — grounds for beatification in the absence of evidence of miracles. In its most blatant form, this claim has issued from the Rev. Ambrosius Eszter, the advocate of her beatification cause in the Vatican, who asserted that "the motive of the Nazi action was *odium fidei*, hatred of the faith." Other Catholics have argued that Edith died as a result of Nazi "reprisals" against the Dutch bishops for issuing a pastoral letter condemning the deportation of Jews.

Both claims are questionable from a Jewish perspective, and the first is objectionable. Jews have pointed out that Stein was murdered by the Nazis for one reason and one only: because she was a Jew. For the Nazis, religious faith was irrelevant; Jewishness was a racial category. It may be true that her death was hastened by the courageous action of the Dutch bishops, since the Nazis had offered to postpone the roundup and deportation on "non-Aryan" Christians if the bishops remained silent. But it is also true that all persons considered Jews by the Nazis were slated for extinction, sooner or later.

Edith Stein's conversion to Catho-

licism is a sore point for some Jews. But it is not so much her conversion as the suspicion raised by some critics that the facts surrounding her death have been distorted and manipulated in order to satisfy a technical requirement for beatification that most offends Jewish sensibilities. Stein was a willing convert but she was not a willing victim; at the time she was seized and deported she was actively seeking to get herself and her sister out into Switzerland. She did not die because she was a Christian or a Catholic. She died because she was born a Jew.

THERE HAVE BEEN both triumphalist and sensitive approaches to Stein's beatification from Catholic sources. Fr. Eszter's approach, which appropriates her conversion as a weapon against Jews and Judaism and her death as an instance of Nazi hatred of the church, is triumphalist to the point of arrogance. It has been criticized, however, by other voices within the church. Members of her own order of Carmelites have cautioned against using statements attributed to her for polemical purposes.

The *Tablet*, an English Catholic journal, noted that the Vatican congregation's effort to fit Stein into a narrowly-defined concept of martyrdom "distorts the meaning of her witness for today.... If she is a martyr, then so are the six million other Jews who died in Auschwitz." And Dr. Eugene J. Fisher, executive secretary of the secretariat for Catholic-Jewish relations of the national conference of Catholic Bishops, has said: "In honouring Edith Stein, the Church wished to honour all the Jewish victims of the Shoah."

Whether or not Jewish-Catholic tensions will escalate depends to a large degree on which of these approaches to Edith Stein's beatification dominates Catholic writing, thinking and teaching.

The writer is associate national inter-religious director of the American Jewish Committee.

Younger Americans care less

Louis Bernstein
New York Letter

ONE OF the most significant surveys in recent years of American Jewry's attitudes towards Israel has raised eyebrows and caused concern in thoughtful leadership circles and will certainly impact even further as the findings are publicized. Prof. Steven M. Cohen's 1986 Survey of American Jewish Attitudes towards Israel and Israelis, made for the American Jewish Committee's Institute on American Jewish-Israeli Relations has revealed some dramatic shifts in American Jewish public opinion about Israel and Israelis in only three years.

Essentially, the survey found, attachment to Israel remains strong, particularly in times of crisis. But the very perceptible drift in specific interest, particularly in the younger age levels, is a major cause for concern. One penetrating question measuring attachment and the response to it are a good indication of the trend. "If Israel were destroyed, I would feel as if I had suffered one of the greatest personal tragedies in my life." In 1981, 83% of the respondents answered positively, three years ago the figure was 78% and last year only 61%. The other respondents either disagreed or were unsure.

What gives most concern are the findings in the 21-29 age group. In Cohen's words: "However it is clear that attachment to Israel is less frequent among Jews under 30, even under 40, than in older groups. And notwithstanding evidence of an upward turn... [in the younger groups] the broad trend still suggests that the middle-aged, and above all the elderly, care more deeply about Israel than those born after World War II." Professor Cohen points to an inconsistency between the relatively low levels of Israel involvement and the relatively higher level of religious commitment. The survey does not provide a rationale for the phenomenon and Cohen is not particularly sanguine that the bond will grow stronger with age and communal affiliation.

It is in the religious-denomination

area where the shift in attitudes is most marked and diverse. "The denominational groups apparently moved in different directions between 1983 and 1986, as the Orthodox proportion of the highly attached rose from almost half to about three fifths. The number of highly attached Conservative Jews held steady, with the least involved increasing slightly at the expense of the middle group. In sharp contrast, the proportion of Reform Jews with high scores fell from 25% to 17% and rose from 39% to 56% in the low category. In sum, the Orthodox intensified their already ardent attachment to Israel, the Conservatives' attachment eroded slightly at the lower end of the scale and Reform Jews grew even more alienated."

Cohen speculates that the religious conflicts in Israel may tend to alienate the Reform element. Even though the Orthodox have been unsuccessful in their legislative and judicial battles, events seem to emphasize Orthodox predominance. One might add that the Reform movement has endorsed this perception via its pressures on the United Jewish Appeal, the Jewish Agency, and in its campaign for delegates in the World Zionist Congress. Every Zionist party, with the exception of the Religious Zionists, made religious pluralism a major objective of its campaign.

But the other impressive findings of the report lead to a more basic and objective explanation. Orthodox ties with Israel and Israelis are far more numerous, personal and direct. "Over half the Orthodox had been in some kind of touch with an Israeli over the last 12 months as compared with less than a third of Conservative and a fifth of Reform and non-denominational Jews. Overall, only 10% of the respondents had at least two types of con-

tact — generally letters and telephone calls or business dealings — but the Orthodox proportion was almost a third against one eleventh for the other groups."

The Orthodox were over-represented in every criterion measuring attachment to Israel. The Orthodox were by far the most ally-oriented. "Two thirds of the Orthodox, two fifths of the Conservatives, and only about one fifth of Reform or non-denominational Jews wanted their children at least to visit Israel. At the other end of the spectrum, only 5% of Orthodox and 14% of Conservative Jews expressed no interest in their children even visiting, but about a third of the Reform and non-denominational Jews respondents fell into this least Israel-oriented group."

The Orthodox demonstrated significantly greater familiarity with Israel and were better informed. (One of the four questions asked was whether Menachem Begin and Shimon Peres are members of the same political party. Nearly half the Orthodox but only 21% to 27% of the others answered three of four such questions correctly.) The Orthodox were far more fluent in the Hebrew language.

There were interesting political findings. Meir Kahane is the best-known Israeli personality. Unfavourable attitudes, however, were six to one with only 2% regarding him "very favourably," the highest support coming from the Orthodox community. The more committed to Jewish values a respondent was, the less universalist he was apt to be.

Cohen's survey is thorough and comprehensive. Even those who disagree with specific conclusions and projections, which he admits may be speculative, cannot but be impressed by the probing questions, the areas surveyed, and the significance of the findings. The attachment of American Jews to Israel may even be more vital to the American Jewish community than it is to Israel.

The writer, rabbi of Young Israel of Windsor Park, is a veteran member of the Presidents' Conference.

U.S. Navy to teach the Holocaust

MARGIE OLSTER/New York

THE U.S. NAVY has launched an educational programme designed to help Navy chaplains to learn and teach others about the Holocaust.

Recently, the Navy published a workbook and resource packet entitled "Horror and Hope: Americans Remember the Holocaust," assembled by Navy Chaplain Rabbi Arnold Resnickoff. The material will be distributed to the more than 1,100 Navy chaplains throughout the world.

The project came in response to a request by U.S. Secretary of Defence Caspar Weinberger to the heads of all military branches requesting they initiate programmes to commemorate the Holocaust.

The packet is divided into five sections. The introduction defines what the Holocaust was and was not.

It notes that the Holocaust was "a separate war... aimed not merely at killing Jews, but also at dehumanizing them in life, and degrading and denying their memory in death." The introduction puts a special emphasis on the concept of resistance to combat Nazi myths that Jews did not resist.

The second section offers programming suggestions to Navy chaplains including a book of liturgies on the Holocaust, produced by the Anne Frank Institute of Philadelphia. The book includes prayers for Jewish, Catholic, and Protestant services.

Hundreds of pages of selected readings from Elie Wiesel and other Holocaust writings comprise the education section, published by the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith. The readings, entitled "The Holocaust and Genocide: A Search for Conscience," include excerpts from World War II documents.

The fourth section, theology, contains eight articles by Jewish and Christian theologians and moralists provided for the chaplains. The material raises questions of faith after the Holocaust, religious perspectives on the period, and issues of conscience. (JTA)

The *Jewish World* Page, which appears on alternate Tuesdays, is edited by Aryeh Rubinstein.

North American Friends of KURT ROTHSCHILD

For the forty years in which Israel has been a state, Kurt Rothschild, along with his wife Edith, has played an instrumental role in cultural, educational, humanitarian and philanthropic endeavors, all characterized by a religious and Zionist fervor and a deep-seated sense of idealism.

Arriving as a refugee from Nazi oppression in his native Germany, he has brought countless blessings upon his adopted home,



with dignity and enthusiasm, and has been a driving force on Israel's educational horizon.

He has earned the respect and friendship of all for his personal qualities of modesty, integrity and generosity, as well as for his passionate concern for the physical and spiritual well-being of mankind.

No one has worked harder or with greater dedication, to ensure a secure Jewish future.

Join With the Jerusalem College of Technology Today in Paying Heartfelt Tribute to this Pioneer Supporter of Excellence in the Fields of Torah and Technology

SIGNATORIES:

CANADIAN FRIENDS OF THE JERUSALEM COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY

CANADIAN SHAARE ZEDEK HOSPITAL FOUNDATION

STATE OF ISRAEL BONDS, CANADA

UNITED ISRAEL APPEAL OF CANADA

YESHIVA UNIVERSITY, U.S.A.

MIZRACHI ORGANIZATION OF CANADA

CANADIAN FRIENDS OF BAR ILAN UNIVERSITY

CANADIAN FRIENDS OF YESHIVAT HAKOTEL



IF YOU had your life to live over again, would you marry the same woman?

Dr. Mina Tzernach of the Dahaf agency wanted honest answers so her researchers put the question differently: How many of your three closest friends would marry the same woman if they could start again?

Thirty-one per cent wouldn't, according to the recent survey. Seven per cent of the men and women canvassed said none of their three closest chums would "get hitched" again to the same woman; nine ruled out the same marriage for two of their friends and 15 per cent nixed one in three — a total of 31 per cent.

On the brighter side, 58 per cent tied the same nuptial knots for their three friends.

Fifty-five per cent of those surveyed believe that their friends' wives have no idea of their husbands' pipe-dreams. The longer the mar-

In brief

riage, the greater the tendency of friends to see it as "unsatisfactory": 29 per cent said this in regard to marriages lasting up to five years; 31 per cent for up to 10, and 34 per cent for friends married longer.

More education and greater incomes are also a factor in marital discontent in the eyes of the friends — says Tzernach, who also found empathetic disagreement greater among the Israeli-born, people coming from the West, divorcees and bachelors.

And if you are either a widower, between 66 and 80 years of age, religious or *haredi*, with only an elementary-school education, chances are you'd have told Tzernach's canvassers that your three closest friends would have happily

stood under the canopy again with the same woman.

LUNG CANCER — and not breast cancer — has been the number one killer among women in recent years, according to the latest statistics of the American Cancer Association. However, 35 symptoms take a long time to manifest, these facts are only now coming to the fore, reported Dr. Aviva Palgi of Jerusalem at the International Conference on Diet and Nutrition recently held in the city.

Of breast cancer sufferers, 80 per cent are post-menopausal women, she said. Recurrence of symptoms is most frequent among those who are obese.

When asked about the possible dangers of smoking among Israeli women soldiers, Palgi said that the effects will only become apparent in 20 years time. This also applies to ecological, hereditary and other factors. D.L.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN government wants blacks to use birth control to help bring about a white majority in the country, according to Deborah Mabiletsa, head of a delegation of 31 black South African women who recently visited Israel as guests of Na'amat and the Histadrut's Afro-Asian Institute.

"They tell black women to have no more than two children, but white women are offered bonuses for having three or more — not to mention their efforts to bring in white immigrants from Europe," she explained.

This was one of the few directly political statements Mabiletsa and her colleagues were willing to make during press conference in Tel Aviv. Questions about sanctions against South Africa, or relations between Israel and South Africa, were met with silence or with polite side-stepping.

In answer to questions about discrimination, the visitors said that blacks are automatically discriminated against and that black women are the lowest on the social ladder. As activists in the cause of the blacks generally and black women in particular, the members of the delegation talked about their efforts to organize domestics into some sort of trade union, as well as to provide them with social and cultural activities during the eleven months a year when they are away from home and family; efforts to teach rural women to plant, to make candles (they have no electricity) and other self-help skills.

"What we admire most about Na'amat is its unity," Mabiletsa said. "750,000 women working together. We are in a situation like you were in under the British Mandate: the gov-



(Israel Today)

Black birth control: A new political tool

Lea Levavi

ernment wants to divide and rule. We have to learn from you, and emulate some of your specific projects, like day-care centres."

There are already some day-care centres in rural areas. Stella Mohlammé, who works with rural women, explained.

"People sometimes ask me why

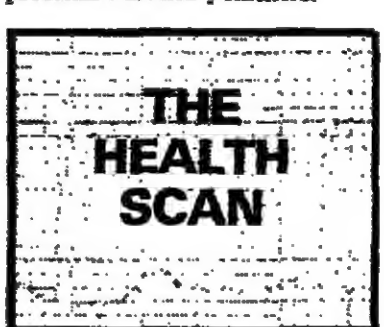
day-care centres are needed in rural areas. The answer is that the women work in the fields and leave their children unattended. There is also a nutritional problem and at day-care centres, where we can provide food, we can help deal with this."

Fikile Ngcobo, who retired from her teaching job in protest against an instruction to teach in Afrikaans, has five children ranging in age from nine to 21 but works a 13-hour day outside the home in various women's causes.

Twice burned



Recent research showed that 30 per cent of patients with chronic heart problems were heavy smokers. (David Rubinger)



Judy Siegel-Itzkovich

Called Enalapril, the drug was found to reduce the death rate by 40 per cent among heart patients, according to a recent report in the *New England Journal of Medicine*. The drug was tested by a team of Swedish and Norwegian doctors, and was found to be so effective that patients in the control group who had been given useless placebos were later given Enalapril to improve their condition.

They also found that the use of the new drug reduced the need for other drugs like Digitalis. Tests will now be conducted to see if it works as well for patients with less serious cases of cardiac insufficiency and hypertension.

HEART-TO-HEART, the nationwide voluntary organization that teaches cardio-pulmonary resuscitation (CPR) and good habits to re-

duce the danger of heart attack, held its first CPR course in Arabic. The course was given in Nazareth and attended by 30 residents of the Galilee. Following the success of the course, Heart-to-Heart intends to continue its Arabic-language first-aid courses.

IF YOU live in the U.S. and have genital herpes, you'd better tell your sexual partner about it. That advice is the result of numerous cases of people bringing to court former lovers who were infected with the disease and passed it on. Legal action has been given momentum by an appellate court ruling in December in New York, that upheld the right of a 56-year-old woman to sue her former husband on her claim that he had herpes and did not tell her.

Time magazine reported recently that most of the herpes victims are women. The disease is thought to have infected up to 20 million Americans, and is sometimes painful and debilitating. No cure is known.

Aids victims are also considering going to court, but they may have more difficulty proving their cases because the time lag between exposure to the virus and the development of the disease is about four years — compared to as little as two weeks for herpes.

AMERICAN BASEBALL players and others who like chewing tobacco: Beware. The World Health

Organization has found that using chewing tobacco can cause cancer of the palate and jaw. The WHO warned against importing or manufacturing the product.

In the U.S. alone, some 15 million people are believed to chew tobacco. Israel, by the way, is one of the few countries in the world to have already banned the import or manufacture of chewing tobacco.

MOST DOCTORS, especially young ones, have no leisure time to read about the latest developments in medical journals. Sometimes they hear for the first time about new treatments or drugs from the media or from a patient with a newspaper clipping, which can be embarrassing.

Now articles from four or five of the most respected medical journals are being collected on a regular basis by doctors in Jerusalem and put on tape. Subscribers to the service can listen to the tapes at their leisure at home or even in their car.

Dr. Gila Megiddo, a family medicine expert at Hadassah-University Hospital, edits the material along with seven other Hadassah doctors, and translates it into Hebrew. Doctors can join the "Journal Club" if they want to purchase the tapes.

MANUFACTURERS of dairy products are angry at Kupat Holim hospital doctors who, during an "open line" phone-in on heart diseases recently, criticized the companies for producing more high-fat cheeses. The doctors noted that in the U.S., dairy companies are falling over each other trying to produce the milk product with the least fat and the best taste. But here, they said, giant publicity campaigns are selling cream cheeses with 30 per cent fat to which smoked salmon, pecans and garlic have been added.

Tnuva, reacting to the charges recently, argued that the company offers all kinds of milk products, fat and lean, and that even consumers who regularly eat low-fat products want cream cheese on occasion. He added that the high-fat cheese market has remained stable in recent years.

KUPAT HOLIM Clalit has begun an experiment to allow patients to choose their own doctors — but only for members in Herzliya, Ra'anana, Kfar Sava and Ramat Hasharon.

The members are to choose a family doctor and pediatrician from a list, including independent doctors who work on a contractual basis with the health fund. Patients are able to change doctors twice a year.

If the experiment succeeds, says the fund's directors, it will be implemented around the country. The choose-your-doctor system has long been used by some of the smaller health funds, including Meuhedet and Maccabi.

Lifting the lid on backstreet abortions

Andrew Wilson / Moscow

"YOU PLAYED around, now get yourself out of it!" That was all the help 16-year-old Nadia got from her mother when she finally screwed up courage to tell her that she was pregnant.

So, like hundreds of Soviet girls every week, she found an old woman who "fixed her up." For three days she had a fever, on the fourth she died.

It took a young student, who signs herself simply A. Perevalova, to bring Nadia's case to public notice in a country where a woman's right to abortion is supposedly enshrined in law.

Perevalova wrote to the Moscow youth newspaper, *Moskovskiy Kom-somolyet*.

"What stopped her from going to the hospital, to a doctor?" asked Perevalova. "Why did five women who, in the past six months, died in one Moscow hospital alone, after illegal abortions, not go to a doctor?"

For an answer, Perevalova herself was sent to sit in abortion clinics and talk with women and girls in the queues. What she found was "a fear of hospitals and the horror of being

humiliated."

The first thing a girl sees when she enters the clinic is a poster saying "Mother, don't kill your baby! There is no religious basis here, merely, it appears, the desire of the state for more manpower."

"How can they do it?" asked Perevalova, "how can they push them out so that later they can try to save them when they are brought back to hospital hemorrhaging and fevered?"

"Healthy women come to the clinic seeking help, and they are greeted with the words 'It's not for you. You're already 12 weeks gone.'"

"But it's obvious the woman will go ahead anyway, if that's what she's set her mind on. Is it really so difficult to send her to the hospital immediately, call up the head of the department and say it's urgent?"

"Even if an abortion is really out of the question, the woman is more likely to believe a hospital doctor," Perevalova phoned the abortion clinic and was told that it opened at

nine in the morning. She hurried to be there on time, but had to wait in the reception room a full hour before a nurse shouted through the door: "Who's for pregnancy terminations?"

"Why? Why all this humiliation?" she asks.

ONE OF the other women was a girl from the provinces who had been jilted by her lover because his friends laughed at his dating a girl with glasses. She was told that to have a termination she would have to show her passport.

"That's the kind of girl their indifference drives to the back-street quacks."

At least Perevalova's writing to the newspaper brought forthright words, printed in the same issue, from a Moscow gynecologist, Dr. V. Obmetkov, of Hospital no. 56.

"If only girls knew how to protect themselves, their lives would be much easier. No fear, no queues, no hospital," he says.

What Obmetkov was talking about was the still almost taboo subject of contraception.

"We think that at 15 or 16 a girl is too young to know about intimate relations. She's not! We should not be having to bring 17 and 18-year-olds out of a state of shock."

(London Observer Service)

Women in religion

THE JERUSALEM-based Israel Interfaith Association, together with the Israel Women's Network and the Judith Liberman Institute, are presenting a study session on "Women in Contemporary Religions: Between Tradition and Modernity."

Three experts will be speaking on the role of women in Judaism, Christianity and Islam at the event, which is open to the public and will take place on Wednesday, July 1 at 8:30 p.m. in Room 115 of the Sprink building on the Givat Ram Campus of Hebrew University.

Today is edited by Amy Levinson

HASHARON

NETANYA'S LARGEST FURNITURE EXHIBITION

- ★ 30 LOUNGE SUITES IN NEW STYLES AND DESIGNS
- ★ LARGE SELECTION OF STYLISH BEDS AND WARDROBES
- ★ DINING AND KITCHEN TABLES AND CHAIRS
- ★ CHILDREN'S FURNITURE

2 FULL FLOORS
1,000 sq.m.

15%
REDUCTION
FOR NEW
IMMIGRANTS.

Illit Furniture Ltd. 11 Kikar Ha'atzmaut, Netanya, Tel. 053-332925

EDDIE FREUDMANN OF

ADIV TOURS LTD.

1 Krause St., Netanya
Tel. 337114, 347530

- ★ KOSHER TOUR: June 11 (sold out), July 2 (sold out).
- ★ BY DEMAND: 3rd Tour, August 6th to 20th including 15 days to HOLLAND, BELGIUM and FRANCE.
- Visiting AMSTERDAM (4 days), BRUSSELS (1 day), BRUGGE, PARIS (5 days), LYONS (1 day), NICE (3 days), MONTE CARLO. This tour includes daily sightseeing to places of Jewish and historical interest. Half-board \$1,785.

FOX

The strongest name in swimming pools

- ★ Construction of new swimming pools ★ Refurbishing old pools
- ★ PVC coating of pools ★ Jacuzzis and Finnish saunas
- ★ Jet streams ★ Automatic Swimming Pool Cleaners
- ★ Chemical chlorinators and chemical controllers
- ★ Heaters and swimming pool covers
- ★ Sun-beds, automatic massage beds

5 Maskit St., Industrial Area, P.O.B. 2040, Herzliya, Tel. 052-555703, 052-558134

CARPET CLEANING AND REPAIR

- ★ ALL TYPES OF CARPETS ★ Specializing in PERSIAN and CHINESE Carpets ★ Wall-to-Wall Carpets Cleaned in Your Home ★ Evaluation of Carpets for Insurance Purposes ★ Furniture Cleaning in Your Home

Free collection and delivery
ALL SERVICES FULLY GUARANTEED

ARGAMAN

Tel. 053-331003, 333667.
Old Industrial Zone, Netanya

CROCODILE RESTAURANT

FREE SALAD BAR!!

Snap up 20 assorted salads plus bread and butter with main course.

Grilled steaks, fish, chicken, seafood & lots more.

3 Course Children's Menu, NIS 6.

Seaview - Free Parking
Shalit Square, Herzliya, 052-570762

Ze'ev's

Decoration Centre

Specialists in picture frames, curtains, roller and venetian blinds.
All types of repairs undertaken.

7 Haparsa St., Nof Yam,
Tel. 052-558750

SUMMERTIME LTD.

Subsidiary of KOOR TRADE LTD.

Swimming pools and Jacuzzis
Building service, monthly maintenance
Accessories and chemicals, Automatic pool cleaners
4 Medinat Hayehudim Street
Herzliya Industrial Area, Tel. 052-545511

MILKY WAY CAFE-RESTAURANT

Enjoy Coffee/Tea and Pastries in a relaxed luxurious atmosphere.

We specialise in light meals and snacks with a delicious selection of blintzes, omelettes, cheese dishes, salad platters, ice cream, etc.

6 Herzl St., Netanya, 053-24638

Wolfson's Books

Religious Books

in English and Hebrew

★ ART SCROLL & FELDHEIM BOOKS

★ MACHZORIM

★ RELIGIOUS ARTICLES

18/3 Shvartz St.,

Ra'anana Tel. 052-449388

SWIMMING POOLS - OUR SPECIALITY

- ★ Construction of new swimming pools
- ★ Refurbishing old pools
- ★ PVC coating of pools - modern method
- ★ Jacuzzis & Finnish saunas
- ★ Fitting & chemicals for swimming pools

The robot for automatic cleaning of walls & swimming pool floors.

MAYBAR

Maybar Water Systems Ltd.

Offices: Beit Mercatim, Rehov Maskit (cor. Galim),

Herzliya Pituah 46733 (POB 2020, Herzliya Pituah 46120),

Tel. 052-555244, 555436. Telex: 40343 YIZ IL.

MARCUS & LILIAN

Real Estate & Trust

We offer the nicest villas and plots for sale and rent in

Kfar Shmaryahu • Ramat Hasharon

Herzliya Pituah • Ra'anana • Sarona

and Tel Aviv area

Member of International Real Estate

Federation and Malcan in Israel

Commercial Centre, Kfar Shmaryahu,
Tel. 052-70181, 052-72266, 052-573522,
03-454142, 050-23614.



For details call
The Jerusalem Post
Advertising Dept.,
Tel Aviv 03-294222
Ask for
Susan Berman

הכרזה לא

THE JERUSALEM POST

Arti Roth
Editor and
Managing Director

Erwin Frankel
Editor

Eli Noz General Manager
Sharon Weiss Treasurer
Avraham Levin Advertising Manager
Yosef Horn Press Manager
Ray Lewis Circulation Manager

David Landau Associate Managing Editor
David Gross Associate Managing Editor
Yaakov Reuel Editorial Editor
Shalom Cohen Op-ed Editor
Hanan Sher Supplements Editor

Founded in 1932 by GERSHON AGRON, who was Editor until 1955: Editor 1955-1974
TED LURIE, Editor 1974-1975 LEA BEN DOR. EDITORIAL OFFICES AND
ADMINISTRATION: The Jerusalem Post Building, Room 20, Ben Zion
(91000) Telephone 551616. Telex 26121. Fax 551696. TEL AVIV 9 Rehov
POB 20126 (61201) Telephone 294222, 288231-6 (six lines) Fax 203528. HAJFA 16 Rehov
Nardau, Hadar Hacarmel, POB 4810 (31047) Telephone 645444. Fax 645446. Published
daily, except Saturday, in Jerusalem, Israel by The Palestine Post Ltd. Printed by The
Jerusalem Post Press in Jerusalem. Registered at the G.P.O. © The Jerusalem Post 1987.
Reproduction, or storage in a retrieval system, or any other form, is prohibited without
permission.

Back to Africa

SLOWLY, but it seems surely, Israel is returning to Africa. This is the good news highlighted by Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir's visits to four West African countries last week, and the news is encouraging despite the awareness that relations between the Jewish state and the black continent will not readily, if ever, reach the degree of friendliness and intimacy which marked the early era of African liberation, before 1973.

The experience of 1973 inevitably casts a heavy pall. African countries that had been unmoved by Israel's conquests in the Six-Day War, seven years earlier, suddenly broke ties with Israel because its troops crossed the Suez Canal, and into Africa, in pursuit of the attacking Egyptians during the last phase of the Yom Kippur War. That hard-to-forget gesture of ingratitude for Israel's consistently loyal and dedicated aid and support was termed a demonstration of African solidarity with Egypt.

Induced by relentless Arab pressure, it was rewarded with easy promises of financial Arab assistance and cheap Arab oil.

The promises remained mostly just that, and it did not take the Africans long to start welcoming back the Israeli experts and the Israeli firms that had been kicked out in the big rupture. Israel's unofficial return to Africa was given a further push with the signing of the peace treaty with Egypt in 1979, and by the unmistakable evidence of Libyan subversion in African lands that would not follow the Gaddafi line.

Even so, several more years had to pass before an Israeli envoy was invited back to take residence in an African capital.

By now Israel has resumed official diplomatic ties with not only Liberia, Cameroon, the Ivory Coast and Togo, the countries Mr. Shamir visited last week, but with Zaire as well, and a number of other African states, such as Equatorial Guinea and Gabon, are known to be anxious to follow suit. All of these belong to the "moderate" group within the Organization of African Unity, all - with the exception of Liberia - are French-speaking, and all are located in West Africa.

The changed mood of resistance to anti-Israel Arab, and Soviet, pressure within the OAU must, however, sooner or later spread farther afield and reach East Africa as well. Within the next two to three years Black Africa's thoughtless diplomatic boycott of Israel may well finally crumble, leaving only pockets of unregenerate hostility unaffected.

The question facing Israel is, how costly will it be to nourish and sustain the new relationship. The black continent's problems are huge, while Israel's resources are scarce and need careful husbanding. Never again must a situation be allowed to be reached where an African country would consider breaking up with Israel for its refusal to assist in the invasion of a neighbouring territory. Nor must unimplementable promises be made, such as the pledge reportedly given to Mobutu Sese Seko that this country would see to it that U.S. Jews desisted from attacking Zaire for its sorry human-rights record.

Which presumably was the real reason for the Zaire president's "inability" to meet Mr. Shamir.

Happily, the four presidents the premier did meet are said to have evinced a realistic sense of the expectations they should have of Israel. While they view Israel as a backdoor of sorts to America, they do not expect it to act as their banker. They are keener on obtaining aid in the fields of agriculture and medicine than in security and defence. And they do not expect Israel to go beyond the measures which it has already announced in reducing ties with South Africa.

In fact, they are willing to help Israel by interceding with the present left-wing rulers of Ethiopia to allow a reunification of that country's remaining Jews with members of their families now in the ancestral homeland. Such readiness for reciprocal friendship signals a good beginning.

WALDHEIM

(Continued from Page One)
Diplomats accredited to the Holy See reported that they have received invitations to appear at formal Vatican ceremonies welcoming Waldheim as is the practice for official visits.

The U.S. government, which has barred Waldheim from entering the United States, will be represented at the ceremonies only by the No. 3 official of its embassy to the Holy See, the embassy said.

Speaking in Bern, Kurz said his mandate from Austria would be to investigate what Waldheim did during the war while serving as a German officer. "My ideal result would be to find out the truth. We will try to get as close to the truth as possible," he said.

Kurz said he would aim to set up

the commission with neutral experts from Yugoslavia, Greece, West Germany, Belgium, Britain, the U.S. or Israel, but declined to give any names.

A former professor of military history at the University of Bern who also worked for Switzerland's Defence Ministry, Kurz said he would begin preliminary work on the inquiry next week, and hoped the commission would produce a report some time in the autumn.

Mock said he hoped the commission's report would "serve for the further knowledge of people of goodwill who have so far lacked exact information."

"But I do not expect that the hard core of those who began this whole slander against Pres. Waldheim will be satisfied with the commission's result," Mock added.

HISTADRUT

(Continued from Page One)

Thursday. This concession is most likely to come in the area of state pensioners, whose pensions are admitted to have been eroded. The other Histadrut demands, of wage rises and a shorter working week, have been rejected by the Treasury and it is unlikely that there will be a change of line on them at this stage.

Meanwhile, two important labour disputes reached temporary solutions last night. Egged resumed services after the personal intervention of the prime minister, but without the Treasury or Transport Ministry having given anything in return. The Broadcasting Authority also returned to work after winning agreement on the disputed 6 per cent wage bonus.

However, neither dispute can be regarded as fully resolved and it is doubtful if either can provide an indication of the outcome of the main public-sector wage talks.

The Civil Service Union, meanwhile, declared a labour dispute yesterday. It demanded separate negotiations with the Treasury last week, but the Treasury has not answered this request.

Civil Service Union head Reuven Ben-Ami told The Post last night that he hopes there will not be a strike. But he warned that if the Treasury refuses to conduct serious negotiations in the next two weeks with his union, then the country's 60,000 civil servants will close down all government offices.

Jewish Agency should face future

Raanan Weitz

ISRAEL today is in the throes of a deep economic crisis which threatens social unrest. Economically, the country is at a standstill after having surged ahead during almost three decades, (1952-1979) at the astonishing and steady annual rate of 10 per cent. The economy stopped growing, in part, because of the crisis which hit the development towns and moshavim, while exaggerating the internal ethnic gaps and creating a social problem which threatens the very fabric of our existence.

There is confusion and uncertainty today regarding the future of those rural peripheral regions. Four main reasons may account for this:

First, the technological advances in agriculture mean that that sector can no longer serve as a source of employment for new workers.

Second, there has been a lack of rapid development of non-agricultural employment options in rural regions.

Third, resources have been used inefficiently being directed mainly toward the purchase of consumer products and settlement in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip.

Finally, there was the destructive inflation, which led to astonishingly high interest rates on business credit that no productive enterprise could pay.

THE SETTLEMENT Study Centre has been conducting in-depth research into past and present trends in the peripheral areas. Based on these studies, I have drafted a plan to deal with the crisis. My proposal is based on three assumptions regarding the underlying ideological outlook necessary to create the conditions to get out of this predicament.

The proposal is based on the need to provide Israeli society with a new image in line with the future economic and social needs of modern

Zionism, particularly as it concerns the development of the rural peripheral regions. This image is rooted in three principles.

First, there is the belief in the individual's ability to express himself by means of the creative forces inherent in every human being. Today there is a need to nurture this ability, both in the realms of material and spiritual creativity.

Second, Israeli society must prepare itself, through its democratic institutions, to nurture individual creativity.

Necessary economic and social conditions should also be created in the rural peripheral regions in order to absorb future generations. The Western developmental model has to be altered, by separating occupational mobility and geographic mobility. Western society - the society of affluence - is constantly on the move. It is this mobility which has undermined the foundations of the family and has brought about the utter destruction of traditional communities which once espoused a myriad of social values. It is this mobility which has led also to the creation of great urban centres with their constant and uncontrolled growth.

In view of the inevitable trend towards specialization and free market competition, production units will become more and more specialized. This trend will have far-reaching effects on agricultural organization. The traditional moshav cooperative and its supporting regional cooperatives will no longer be capable of meeting the economic needs of the units of production, i.e., the farms. A far-reaching structural transformation should and will take place.

SPECIALIZED industrial enterprises and farms should be supported by business organizations in the form of vertical cooperatives for individual lines of production. These cooperatives, run on business lines, will undertake purchasing, marketing and processing activities, as well as credit and professional training.

The mutual guarantee system existing today which may have served its purpose during the non-specialized era is obsolete. The members of the one-line production organization should be dealt with on business terms, credit to be provided by banks and secured according to the individual's credit-worthiness, backed by his efficiency and the value of his production.

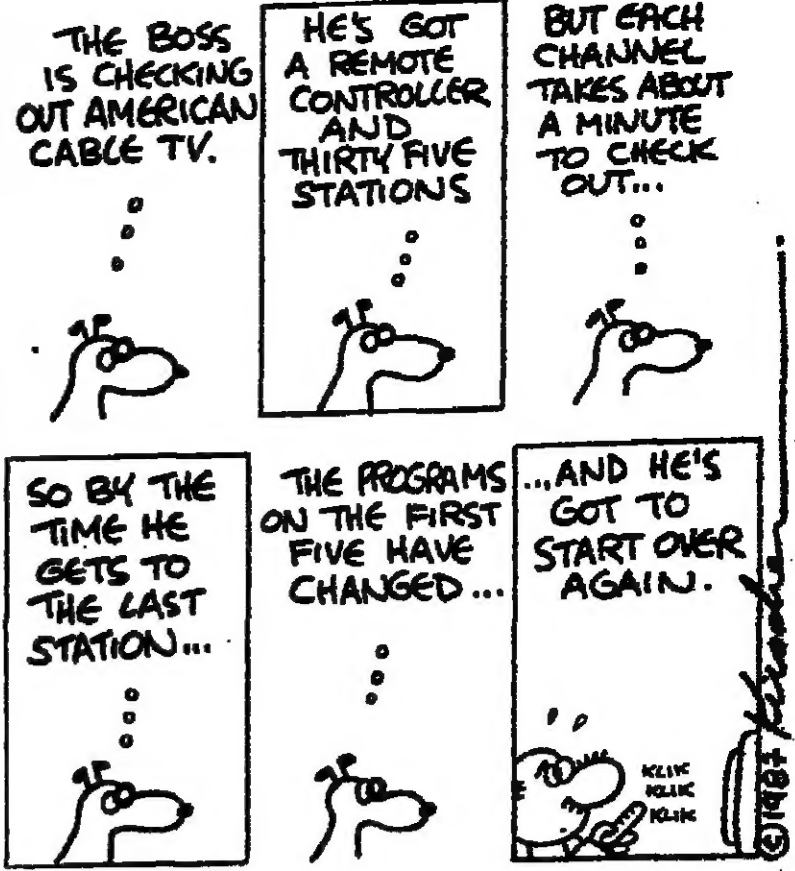
Land and water holdings should be transferred from inefficient producers to more efficient ones. Any surplus which cannot be undertaken by individual producers should be managed by the cooperative on an economically sound basis.

The development of industrial enterprises in the peripheral areas should be entrusted to private initiative, namely branches of existing large industrial corporations such as Koor, or large foreign enterprises. Small industrial cooperatives should not be rejected but based on local organizational and professional capabilities suitable for economic development.

Industries should be provided with suitable locations and the necessary infrastructure adjacent to development towns, with manpower being recruited from the towns themselves and the surrounding moshavim.

Industrial entrepreneurs, having proved their firms' viability, should be able to own the public land allocated to them within the industrial parks. All the services in the peripheral areas are today entrusted

Dry Bones' LETTER FROM AMERICA



to local councils in development towns, and regional councils for the moshavim and kibbutzim. This arrangement is absolutely inadequate to provide future necessary economic and social services.

Trends toward specialization are based on high technology which means a higher level of trained workers both in agriculture and industry. The current fragmentation of the education systems cannot provide the necessary training. The same can be said for health, transportation, administrative and even cultural needs.

The answer is to combine the existing separate organizations into one "united regional authority" which will establish and manage all these services at a new and higher level. This change is essential even though it will undoubtedly clash with many vested economic and political interests.

THE CHANGES advocated for the future development of the peripheral areas cannot materialize without the necessary changes in the Jewish Agency.

The Diaspora is to play a central role in the proposed plan. First, it will actively participate in the development of industrial installations through private enterprise. Second, resources from fund raising will be directed toward establishing an infrastructure of human resources in the rural peripheral regions. Fund-raising resources cannot - and should not - be a substitute for private or public business capital, but they can serve as an extremely

important catalyst for the processes described above.

For this purpose, major changes must be instituted in the current structure of the Jewish Agency. In fact, there is a need to redefine the relationship between the Zionist settlement in Israel and Jews in the Diaspora who are concerned with their future and the future of Judaism.

The Department for Human Resource Development, which according to the proposal will be established by the Jewish Agency in the rural regions, will have three central functions:

- First, to aid in the overall planning of the regions and the transition to a unified organizational structure in each region;
 - Second, to allocate resources for the development of trained manpower drawn from local residents;
 - Third, to establish direct links between the unified regions in Israel and "regions" or communities in the Diaspora, in order to attract knowledge from the young generation in the Diaspora. These young people can no doubt contribute greatly to the business and technological changes that will result from the proposed overall reform.
- The Settlement Department will serve as a base for this department, combined with Project Renewal and perhaps the Youth Aliya Department. It is essential that the organization of the new department be able to fulfil the requirements of the new unified regions.
- (The writer is former head of the Jewish Agency Settlement department)

RELIGIOUS COERCION

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, - Congratulations on your editorial of June 10, "The Chief Rabbinate's case." You have done a service to your readers by stressing the real issue at stake and it is to be hoped that the general public will take note and do something about it.

The real issue is, as you have so succinctly put it, not the challenge to the authority of the Chief Rabbinate but to "the State of Israel itself." Are we, the majority of the people of Israel, to be dictated to, and our daily lives controlled by a very small

minority of narrow-minded fundamentalists?

How soon will it be, I wonder, before there is a move for the re-introduction of animal sacrifices; for the stoning to death of those found guilty of certain crimes; for the removal from the community of those suffering from specific diseases? Let us go all the way, while we are about it. But I can't see our religious tyrants advocating the cancellation of all debts in the *shmitta* years!

A. LEVINE

Tel Aviv.

DEM-JANJUK TRIAL

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, - Reporting on the cross-examination of former Treblinka guard Otto Horn by defence attorney O'Connor (June 11), Ernie Meyer mentions that Horn was transferred to a rice mill in Trieste (then under German occupation) to take part in anti-partisan activities. "The property of Italian Jews who had been killed was kept at the rice mill," O'Connor is quoted as having said.

The facts are much grimmer: the

rice mill on the outskirts of Trieste was transformed into a prison with a crematorium (but without gas chambers). The prisoners, mainly Yugoslav partisans, Italian anti-fascists, Jews and Gypsies, were brutally killed and their bodies cremated on the spot. It seems likely that with the experience acquired at Treblinka, Horn did an efficient job at the Trieste "rice mill."

EMILIO TRAUBNER

Tel Aviv.

THE COURAGE OF HIS CONVICTIONS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, - Kol hakavod to Abba Eban: he deserves the greatest respect for his courageous commitment to uncompromising principles of integrity.

If all our political leaders aspired to the level of integrity which he exemplifies, they could avoid many scandalous affairs and get on with the job of dealing with the real

problems and challenges which face us.

Abba Eban followed the only course possible in the honest pursuit of his responsibilities. If this should hurt his party, it then made his task more difficult, but he had the courage to remain true to his convictions. It is a sad reflection on his party that his colleagues should demand anything else.

IAN TUFFLAS

Ra'anana.

DIVIDED BERLIN

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, - It is with concern that I write regarding President Reagan's comment on "one Berlin." My concern is compounded by our own president's words on the present division of Berlin in reference to the past division of Jerusalem during his recent trip to West Germany.

The oft-repeated statements of abhorrence made at the Berlin Wall by Western leaders no doubt have the most honourable of intentions. However, it does not require one to be a die-hard Stalinist to accept at least some of the premises for the division of that city and the country. The fact that there are two Berlins and two Germanies, divided by barbed wire and concrete, is no mere reminder of the Soviet Union's influence in Eastern Europe. It is also a reminder that the perpetrators of the Holocaust were defeated in war and that humanity did prevail over barbarism.

Let our memories not fail us. It is not for us to forgive or forget - that is for another time. The conquest of Berlin had to be. That city's division may offend the eyes of the living. It does justice to the dead. May the leaders of the West remember that, particularly our own.

JAMES BROWDIE

Beersheba.

Gurdjieff
Ouspensky
Centre
052-574423

The Encyclopaedia Britannica Your Reference Source for the 21st Century. New 1987 Edition.

Britannica World Data Annual.

FREE to every buyer of
Encyclopaedia Britannica, this
Annual gives you all the most
up-to-date information on all
206 countries of the world.

The encyclopaedia you've always coveted! The New Encyclopaedia Britannica, the world's finest home learning centre - now in 32 magnificent volumes with over 30,000 pages, an amazing 44 million words, and 24,000 eye-catching illustrations, photographs and maps.

THE UNLIMITED DEPTH OF KNOWLEDGE - THE NEW BRITANNICA:

The 12-volume
MICROPAEDIA -
Designed for fast, easy access to essential facts, a ready reference that treats subjects concisely. Featuring over 86,000 articles and cross-reference entries.

The 17-volume
MACROPAEDIA -
Of the vast number of subjects dealt with

in the scholarly but readable 17 volumes of the Britannica's "Knowledge in Depth," some 680 are given *unlimited* space, so that the material can be covered in its entirety - up to *full-book* length, if necessary! Includes more than 8,000 photographs, drawings and maps, plus 164 colour insert plates.

The Invaluable 2-volume INDEX

A comprehensive companion to Britannica with 172,400 entries and 411,500 references to the names, dates and places that guide you unerringly to just the information you need.

The Unique 1-volume PROPAEDIA

An outline of knowledge that surveys every major field of study in a fascinating essay - then guides you to learning on your own using the Britannica as your classroom within your own home!

NOW YOU CAN PURCHASE THE
ENTIRE 32-VOLUME BRITANNICA
PLUS FREE ANNUAL DIRECT
THROUGH THE JERUSALEM POST
List price for the complete set: NIS 2,654
Discount for cash payments - NIS 2,395
Or, you can purchase the New Britannica
with the payment plan most convenient
to you:

- ★ 6 monthly credit-card payments of NIS 438 each (total NIS 2,628)
- ★ 18 dollar-linked monthly payments of NIS 145 each, with Visa or Isracard.

For additional information please do not hesitate to call The Jerusalem Post Book Department, 02-551606, 9 a.m.-3 p.m. Sunday to Thursday.

To: BOOKS, The Jerusalem Post, POB 81, Jerusalem 91000

Please send me the 32-volume Encyclopaedia Britannica.

☐ I enclose a cheque for NIS 2,395

☐ Please arrange payment on a monthly basis, as indicated:

☐ NIS 438 in 6 monthly payments

☐ NIS 145 in 18 monthly dollar-linked payments

I.D.No. _____

☐ Visa ☐ Isracard ☐ Credit card No. _____

Expiry Date: _____

Signature _____

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____

CODE _____

TEL. _____

UP TO 10% DISCOUNT

Car Rental

Available prices • All new models •
es • Air-conditioned • radio • tape
• wagons • Minibus for up to 12 passengers

BOURENT Co.

Street (op. Central Hotel) Jerusalem
Phone 240903 or 227943
(24 hour service except Shabbat) Free pick-up.
Delivery to airport and hotels.

سكرا في الام